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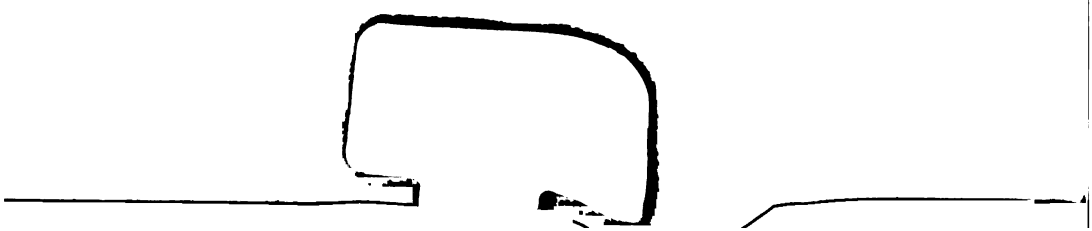

CORRESPONDENCE

OF

THE FAMILY OF HATTON

BEING CHIEFLY LETTERS ADDRESSED TO

CHRISTOPHER FIRST VISCOUNT HATTON

A.D. 1601—1704.

EDITED BY

EDWARD MAUNDE THOMPSON.

VOLUME I.

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PREFACE.

THE letters which are printed in these volumes have been selected from the correspondence of the family of Hatton which forms part of the Hatton-Finch papers preserved in the British Museum. These papers, contained in forty-nine volumes, comprise—as their title indicates—the general correspondence and papers of the connected families of Hatton, Viscounts Hatton, and Finch, Earls of Nottingham and Winchilsea. They extend over the years 1514-1779; but the larger portion concerns the Hattons, and of those which relate to the Finches the greater number are political papers of the second Earl of Nottingham. The collection was purchased by the Trustees of the British Museum in 1874, and now bears the numbers, Additional MSS. 29,548-29,596.

That branch of the family of Hatton with which we have to do was descended from John Hatton, a younger brother of William, the father of Sir Christopher Hatton, Queen Elizabeth's Lord Chancellor. John Hatton had a son of the same name, of Long Stanton, co. Cambridge, who became the father of Sir Christopher Hatton of Kirby, the writer of the first of our letters. Sir Christopher, who was a Knight of the Bath, became heir to the estate of his namesake, the Lord Chancellor, on the death of his cousin, Sir William Newport-Hatton, and, dying in 1619, was succeeded

by his son Christopher. This second Christopher was likewise made a K.B. at the coronation of Charles the First, and was raised to the peerage in 1643, with the title of Baron Hatton of Kirby, co. Northampton. After the restoration he was appointed Governor of the island of Guernsey. He married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir Charles Montagu of Boughton, by whom he had two sons and three daughters, and died in 1670. He was succeeded in the title and also in the government of Guernsey by his eldest son, a third Christopher, who, in 1682, was further advanced to be Viscount Hatton of Gretton, co. Northampton.

It is to this Viscount Hatton that the bulk of the Hatton papers belonged; and the greater number of the letters here printed were addressed to him.[a] He was born in 1632, and in 1667 married his first wife, Cecilia, daughter of John Tufton, second Earl of Thanet. By her he had three daughters, two of whom died in infancy; the third, Anne, married Daniel Finch, second Earl of Nottingham. Lady Hatton was killed in the explosion of the powder magazine at Cornet Castle, in Guernsey, which was struck by lightning on the night of 29-30 December, 1672. Lord Hatton himself had a remarkable escape, having been blown in his bed on to the battlements without suffering injury. His mother also perished, together with some of the servants; while two of his children who were in the castle were uninjured.[b]

In 1676 Lord Hatton married again. His second wife was Frances, daughter of Sir Henry Yelverton, of Easton Mauduit, co. Northampton, Bart., who bore him several children, all of whom however died in infancy, except one daughter. After the death of

[a] Of the letters here printed, those addressed to Lord Hatton are titled with the names of the writers; those addressed to other persons bear the names of the writers and of the recipients.

[b] See Colonel Chester's *Westminster Abbey Registers*, p. 178.

this wife, in 1684, Lord Hatton remained a widower for little more than a year, and, in August 1685, married his third wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Hazlewood, of Maidwell, co. Northampton. By this lady he also had a large family. He died in 1706.

The letters before us may be taken as a fair sample of the correspondence of a family of the higher classes in the seventeenth century. The selection has been made chiefly with the view of giving such letters as contained matter of historical or social interest. It is true that many of them may be called simply news-letters; but, as such, they are of value as showing the impression that passing events made upon the mind of the writers, as well as the style of news and town gossip that was acceptable to those who were living in the country. Perhaps there is nothing very new of historical matter to be found in these pages, but it is interesting to watch the daily records of events and the way in which the different writers tell their story. Of the two principal news-men, Charles Hatton writes with some humour, and, after William's accession, with a certain Jacobite zest for fault-finding; Lyttelton, in a blunt straightforward way of his own. It should not however be unnoticed that Charles Hatton's connection with Scroggs put it in his power to hand down to us a few facts of political interest. Nor are Nottingham's letters, written at the crisis of the Revolution by one who had so large a share in the settlement, without a special value.

At the risk of here and there printing a dull page, I have not thought it improper to include letters which contained perhaps only a single peculiar phrase or word, or even an ingenious misspelling; for of such small things is the history of social manners made.

Of some writers I could wish that we had more. Scroggs, it is true, writes of nothing but wine, but then he writes so well on that theme that it is a pity his letters are so few. Perhaps Lord Hatton

thought them too wicked to keep. Again, it must be attributed to the low standard of women's education after the Restoration that we cannot give a greater variety of ladies' letters. Nothing can be greater than the difference between their diction and their spelling, and the fearful atrocities committed in the latter respect prove what a painful operation letter-writing must have been to the greater number of women of that time. To quote Lord Macaulay's words: "During the latter part of the seventeenth century, the culture of the female mind seems to have been almost entirely neglected. If a damsel had the least smattering of literature she was regarded as a prodigy. Ladies highly born, highly bred, and naturally quickwitted, were unable to write a line in their mother tongue without solecisms and faults of spelling such as a charity girl would now be ashamed to commit."[a] Excluding the letter of Lady Hatton, printed in vol. i. p. 3,—a letter which one reads with another kind of feeling – as being of an earlier time than that to which these remarks apply, and beginning with the lady who, among other curiosities of spelling, writes: "mythinks the reats are resnabell enufe," we shall find not a single letter of a female writer in which Lord Macaulay's charity-girl might not have corrected some blunder. But there her powers would probably cease; she could not, at least in most instances, have expressed herself so well.

Even Lady Nottingham, whose education appears to have been far above the average, uses phrases which, if not provincialisms, must be attributed to ignorance, and invents a few spellings which are entirely her own. Thus she writes "wait of" for "wait on," and repeatedly spells "queen" and "town" as qeueen" and "twone." Her confusion of the sounds of *b* and *p*, in "blundering" for "plundering" (ii. 115), which is repeated by her half-sister,

[a] *History of England*, chap. iii.

who writes " bay " for " pay " (ii. 242), was perhaps a failing common to the family.

But while the women's education was so far below that of the men—though the latter could not boast much of purity of spelling and grammar—they fortunately condescended to trifles, and hence we often learn more of the manners and ways of our forefathers from a single letter of a female writer than from ten written by the other sex; and we therefore regret that they are not more numerous.

The following illustrations of the every-day life of those times are worth noting.

Lady Hatton, in 1620, undertakes to make her son Christopher, then a student at Cambridge, a suit of summer clothes (i. 3). In 1654, a muff and mantle of fur were valued at as much as 40*l.*, tippets being then not so much the mode (i. 11). Lord Windsor, in 1658, is willing to venture 5*l.* for a little riding-sword and belt, now that all gentlemen wear swords, and he does not wish, as he rather ambiguously expresses it, to look more like a bumpkin than the rest (i. 15). In 1680, Anne Montague is very suddenly to appear " extreame fine " in a cherry-coloured satin " manto," embroidered heavily with silver and a little black, and lined with black velvet, her petticoat to match being of rich gold and silver stuff, with a broad lace at the bottom; but the young lady cannot " brage of the good husfrey " displayed by Lady Hatton, who makes her own fine mantle (i. 241). The generation of 1699 developes certain new-fashioned wigs, which have so much hair in them that a good one cannot cost less than 60*l.*; and it is no wonder that Lord Antrim's little face looks not so well in that monstrous setting (ii. 241).

In an age when the nation was divided on the merits of the Popish Plot and the Exclusion Bill it was only natural that the

Pope should be burnt with due honours; but when we are told that on one occasion the belly of the effigy was filled with live cats, "who squawled most hideously as soon as they felt the fire," it seems that kindness to the lower animals was not a weakness of that time (i. 157). Harry Savile's drunken absurdities (i. 129), Rochester and Etherege's pranks (i. 133), and Lady Mary Gerard's escapades (ii. 39), are just what one might expect. It is also worth noting that, in 1676, it was the custom for the servants of the accused to hand round wine and biscuits for the refreshment of the court and company in general in an interval of the trial of a peer (i. 136); and that the President of the Council could divert himself at Tunbridge Wells, in 1684, with such innocent amusements as nine-pins and "the other usual courses whereby this place is entertaining" (ii. 49). Then, as now, fogs were not unknown in London (i. 140); but a thaw was a serious matter, for it might break up the roads and delay the passage of the Northampton coach for a week or more (i. 141).

Perhaps nothing is more striking than the change which the advance in medical science has wrought in men's ideas. In 1678, Mary Hatton writes to her brother: "I am not afraid of your getting the small-pox, but for God's sake have a care of coming near those that have the fever" (i. 169); and still later, in 1695, Lady Nottingham, with great complacency, tells her father how she has done her best to make one of her children take infection of small-pox from another, no doubt with the feeling that as the illness was inevitable the sooner it was over the better, with the chance of the little patient escaping unmarked (ii. 211).

A few other domestic matters are recorded. In 1668, the wages of a housekeeper who could preserve and still well were 8*l.* (i. 54). In 1695, a German dancing-master's charge was 3*l.* a month for each pupil; but, by way of a bargain, he would also teach a tiny

member of the family to walk and "make a leg" (ii. 214). In 1692, a loaf of bread cost twelve-pence, mutton cost five-pence, and beef three-pence a pound (ii. 174). And human nature was then the same as now: nurses could be "mighty proud and passionate" (i. 153), and hackney-coachmen sometimes demanded more than their legal fare (i. 231).

In conclusion, I would draw attention to a few words and phrases which were either used in different senses from those of the present day, or which were then making their way in the language:—

"Resentment" in its twofold sense—

i. Resentment of wrong, A.D. 1659 (i. 19).

ii. "Tenderest resentments," A.D. 1673 (i. 104); "resentments of friendship," A.D. 1683 (ii. 26).

"Personell"—private person, A.D. 1678 (i. 163).

"Representation"—apparently a new term as a political word, A.D. 1679 (i. 182).

"Distasted against"—dissatisfied with, A.D. 1679 (i. 184).

"To greatten"—to increase, A.D. 1680 (i. 218).

"To hope"—to expect; used in a passage where its sense would now be considered ambiguous, A.D. 1680 (i. 237).

"Ugly"—cross or disagreeable, A.D. 1687 (ii. 65).

"Good my Lord," A.D. 1688 (ii. 99).

"Gutted"—apparently a new term as applied to the sack of a house, A.D. 1695 (ii. 216).

"Disgrrubl'd"—dissatisfied, A.D. 1689 (ii. 131). It is to be hoped that this word is a solecism of the writer.

Lord Macaulay, when enlarging upon the stormy period of agitation which preceded the Exclusion Bill, marks the traces which that eventful year has left upon our manners and language. "In that year," he writes, "our language was enriched with two words, Mob and Sham, remarkable memorials of a season of tumult

and imposture."[a] "Sham" occurs in a letter of 1690 (ii. 151), and a kindred word, "flam," is found as early as the beginning of 1679 (i. 184). Of "mob" we have something more to say. It is never used by any of the writers in these volumes except in its full form, "mobile" (ii. 40, 99, 124, 156); and, whatever may have been its colloquial use, it did not make its way in the written language till a much later time. Addison, writing in the "Spectator,"[b] in 1711, in the course of his remarks on the facility which the English have for shortening words, instances "mob" as one of the abbreviations which have come into use in familiar writing and conversation, and he will not venture to say that such terms will not in time be looked upon as part of our tongue. And Swift, a little later, sneers at Burnet for employing such a word in his History.

As every reader of seventeenth-century papers knows, the word "than" was always, or nearly always, written "then." The change in the form of spelling took place apparently about the end of the century. Charles Hatton invariably writes "then" until the year 1698, when we find him at last using "than" (ii. 234). It is true that Dr. King writes "than" as early as 1684 (ii. 49), but his spelling was so eccentric that I can only suppose that he adopted this form by accident. It may also be noticed that "whether" is nearly always written "whither."

October 1878.

[a] *History of England*, chap. ii.

[b] No. cxxxv. Aug. 4, 1711. He has also something to say on the phonetic spellers of that time: "Nay, this humour of shortening our language had once run so far that some of our celebrated authors, among whom we may reckon Sir Roger L'Estrange in particular, began to prune their words of all superfluous letters, as they termed them, in order to adjust the spelling to the pronunciation; which would have confounded all our etymologies, and have quite destroyed our tongue."

CORRIGENDA.

Vol. i. page 27, note [a], *for* Doctorum *read* Ductor Dubitantium, the title of a work by Jeremy Taylor.

„ i. „ 50, note [b], line 1, *for* after *read* often.

„ i. „ 73, note [c], line 3, *for* Charles *read* John.

„ i. „ 74, line 17, *delete* is *after* sworne.

„ i. „ 106, *delete the foot-note.*

„ i. „ 173, line 12, *for* B[ishop] *read* D[uke].

„ i. „ 241, note [b], *for* hwn *read* own.

„ ii. „ 145, line 20, *insert a comma after* Shales.

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CORRESPONDENCE

OF

THE FAMILY OF HATTON.

Sir Christopher Hatton[a] to Alice Fanshaw.

Sweete M^res^ Ales, [About A.D. 1601.]

As I never liked y^e^ amorous gallants of our tyme y^t^ make a traffique of lovinge and a trade of dissemblinge, lovinge whom ere they see, and ownlie lovinge whilst they see; soe am I not composed of soe hard a mettle but y^t^ fine beautie can pearce, and compleate perfections ravish, my admiringe soule. Hithertoe have I beene good tutor to my owne youthfull fancies, makinge keepe whom (*home*) in a plain whomly breast; but, since of late y^r^ beauty procured them a litle liberty, they are flowne abroade and have burnte theire winges in affections flame, soe y^t^ I feare they will never flye whome againe. I have ofte observed it to bee y^e^ effect of base and a dull discerninge eie to dote upon every obiect without distinction, and have markt it out as true property of y^e^ fierie soule to honour chast

[a] Sir Christopher Hatton, K.B., cousin of the Chancellor, and successor to his estate on the death of his cousin Sir William Newport-Hatton in 1597. He married the lady to whom he addresses this letter, Alice, daughter of Thomas Fanshaw, of Ware Park, co. Herts., who died in 1623. Sir Christopher died 10 September, 1619.

beauty where ever it harbers, and to love y^{e} verie windowes of y^{t} house where soe faire a guest as vertue soiourneth. In which sole regarde my iudgment and affection, of olde enimyes, provinge true friends, are resolved for ever to dwell together, my affection commendinge my iudgment for soe faire a choice, my iudgment applaudinge my affection for her eager persute of soe woorthy a game. Both which ioyntlie dedicate unto yow, upon this paper altar, love answearable to y^{r} owne vertuous desertes, and farr more then these fewe lines, the stammeringe servantes of a speackinge mynde, can utter.

Onely thus y^{r} vertue made mee to wounder; from admiration sprunge my love; from unspotted love this letter, the atturnie of cause which must often plead for mee in the court of beautie, since y^{e} disadvantage of y^{e} tymes, my many iealious observers prevent my presence. Maye it therfore plaese yow to answeare my love with likinge, and my letters hereafter with a line or twoo; y^{t} both of us, disaccustomed to this newe theame of love, maye write y^{t} freely which our tongues, devided with modestie and reverence, could hardly utter.

Meane tyme receave from him y^{t} loves yow woorthylie his harte (beecause hee hath nothinge deerer then his harte), vowed to bee an æternall bed for y^{r} love to rest on. Receave the wish of y^{r} full content from him who must live discontented, tyll expiringe, and extracted favour set a period to his chast longinge desires.

Y^{rs}, in all harty affection,

CHR. HATTON.

Thus have I rudely rigde this paper saile,
Soone maye hee waufted bee with happie gaile;
Nor needs it piratts feare, for, though it die,
Loves endles trafique in this breast doth lie.

Lady Hatton to Christopher Hatton.[a]

[About A.D. 1620?]

Sonne, I have received both your letters, and am glad to see your hand mende. I have not heard from your tutor scince I saw you, which maketh me thinke his desier is to leave you behind him. He did likewise tell me soe when he was heere, and gave me resons which seemed to me verie good, as, his spedie returne, your loss of time, my house groeth mow unholsom, and your iorneys are verie chargable. Theese considernations hath made me so resoulfe of meeting you at Ware park, as soune as my busines will give me leave. I am now going to Jankins for a weeke; at my returne I will make you a sommer sute. I have written more of this matter then needeth, for I make noe doubt but you knowe your duetie to me so well that my will had been a sufficient reason to you for your not comming at this time. You must knowe frome me that, if I did not strive som times against the fond affections of a mother, I should send oftner for you then you whould be willing to com, if you love your one good, as I hope you doe. I am now in hast, and yeat I must put you in minde of your cheefe dutie, which is to God, which I charge you not to neclect, but to dedicate your first thoughts to Him constantly; read His worde reverently; heare sermonns; strive to take notes that you may meditate on them, without which you can never practise, which is the onely end for which you were created, to knowe God's will and to indever to doe it. What panes soever you take hearin, it will vannish, and the proffit will remaine with you. It is contrarie in fruitles pleasures, the sweetnes whereof is quicly gon, the sorrow lonely stayes. Idlenes is much like or wours, which I wish you to avoyde, even for your health sake, but especially because it is a sinn, and that not a lickle

[a] Chistopher Hatton, son of the writer of the preceding letter, made a knight of the Bath at the coronation of Charles I., and raised to the peerage as Baron Hatton, of Kirby, co. Northampton, 29 July, 1643. He died 4 July, 1670. This letter is addressed to him at Jesus College, Cambridge. He did not take a degree.

one, it being the cause of many others. Thus, desiering God of His greate goodnes to bless you and all your studies and indevers, I rest Your verie loving mother,

ALES HATTON.

SIR WILLIAM LE NEVE, CLARENCEUX,[a] TO SIR CHRISTOPHER HATTON, K.B.

NOBLE SIR, London, Thursday, 24th Sept., 1640.

Sir Henry St. George's[b] letters to me from Yorke, dated the 18th of this instant, intimate that it was then there fresh news that the Scots had taken Yarum, a town situated upon the river of Teyes, an inlett into Cliveland; where it is thought that they will fortifye, as they have done at Durham, for a place of retreate, there being adjoyning a hill apt for that purpose. By their manner of proceeding it's thought they will make a winter warre, and that the armies are not like to meete to put a period that way this winter.

That afternoone the Lord Conway,[c] with 2,000 horse and three regiments of foote, 1,000 firelockes, and 15 feild peices, marched towards the borders of Yorkeshire, to secure them from the Scots incursions.

The gentry of that countie promised his Ma^tie^, on Saturday was a seavennight, to maineteyne their trayned bandes one month longer. They were very urgent w^th^ a petition of their grievances, and therein to crave of the King a parliament. The first part my

[a] William Le Neve became Mowbray Herald in 1624, knighted in 1634, and Clarenceux in 1635. He was present with Charles at the battle of Edgehill, previous to which he officially summoned the Parliamentary army to surrender, but "did it with great marks of fear, having a feeling sense of danger." In 1658 he lost his reason, which he never recovered. He died in 1661.—Noble, *History of the College of Arms*, p. 279.

[b] Norroy King of Arms, became Garter in 1644.

[c] Edward, second Viscount Conway, died in 1655.

Lord Lieutenant[a] proferred to his Ma^tie^; but prevayled with them to leave out the last, upon his Lo^ps^ assurance that he knewe the King was resolved to call a parliament very suddenly.

The poore citty of Yorke hath lent the King 5,000^li^; and this weeke three score thousand pounds of the paper money is from hence sent thither. And soe have the citizens of London sent their peticions, to be delivered this day, 4 aldermen, as sayd, having signed with them. The like hath divers parsons sent theirs against the canons by one Sedgewicke.[b]

As Lesly writt to the citty, soe we now heare he hath done to the Lowe Countries and France, to invite them to a free trade of coale.

The Scots refused to render their prisoners, our souldiours, saying they would keepe them to see what we would doe by theirs, if perchance we take any of them. Their wives multiply unto Newcastle.

My Lord Lieutenant was certeynely elected Kn^t^ of the Garter about ten dayes since.

The Scots demands of Durham and Northumberland are now turned into money: a Scotche tricke to involve all at last.

Sir Thomas Glemham,[c] by his faire comportment hath soe wrought with the people of Hull and made them soe sensible of theise tymes, that they dayly send him 4 or 5 hundred men, woemen, and children to assist his regiment in making fortificacions, which were very defective before his comming, though otherwise before informed.

Alderman Cranmore is likely to dye, and Sir Abraham Dawes,[d] past hope of recovery. Our neighbour Mr. Riplingham[e] of the Wardrobe dyed this last weeke.

[a] Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Strafford.

[b] Obadiah Sedgwick, one of the Westminster Assembly of Divines.

[c] The Royalist officer who commanded at York when taken by the Parliament in 1644, and subsequently at Oxford.

[d] Sir Abraham Dawes, Knt., of Putney, one of the farmers of the Customs.

[e] This is apparently Thomas Ripplingham, an officer of the Wardrobe, who had the reversion of the clerkship of the Wardrobe, and whose death is conjectured, in the Calendar of State Papers (Domest. 1637-8, p. 49), to have occurred in 1637.

It's thought the citizens will not choose Sir William Acton[a] lord maiour, although he be next in course.

Here is a report that some of our horse are cutt of, yet hoped not true, but, as thought, proceeding from the badd spiritts of ill-affected humours. At this instant I heare it is not soe, but by lettres from Yorke, dated on Sonday last, is thus:

On Friday last, 3 troopes lying at Richmond under the command of Captain Digby,[b] sonne to the Earl of Bristow, had notice that, at a place called Stapleton, a mile from Croft-Brigge, divers of the Scottish horse lay; whereupon hee sent two of the troopes to Croft-Brigge, and Sir John Digbyes troope went to Stapleton, where they found them at breakfast in a papists house which they had rifled, where they slewe about 30 (and 2 were drowned in the river of Teyes), tooke their captain, Sir Alexander (or Archiball) Dowglas, his lieutenant and cornett prisoners. Those w^{ch} thought to escape by Croft-Brigge were eyther taken or slayne (which I beleive was part of the nomber), and all their horse and armes taken.

It is now rumoured that Edenburgh Castle is rendred, and that the souldiours are come only with 2 peeces of ordinances to Barwicke, where they die miserably of the scurvy.

By lettres from Sir Henry St. George I understood you were to goe to Yorke (upon Mr. Gascoynes relacion), which I am glad to see you doe not.

Freeman and Cooper I will presently remember, &c. I desire your favour in sending Vincentt Marshall bookes, and to putt Sir Thomas Shirley in mind of his promise to me.

My service to yourselfe and noble Lady, my kinde love to Mr. Dugdale, &c. In hast I rest,

Your most affectionate servant,

WM. LE NEVE, Clarencieux.

[a] Sir William Acton, Bart. was Lord Mayor of London in 1641.

[b] John, second son of John Digby, Earl of Bristol.

S. MEWCE[a] TO LADY HATTON.[b]

MADAME, 21th of Aprill, 1653.

* * * * *

The long sitting parlament was dissolved in a trice, without noyse.[c] The Generall and Harison came into the House, where, when hee was sett down and putt on his hatt, he made a sharp speech, and in perticuler reproched the Speaker, the Comissioner Whitlock, Sir Henry Vane, Coll. Alger. Sidney, and some other members, and then comanded that bable the mace to bee taken awaye; w^ch^ done, hee comanded those pryme men whome hee had formentioned to goe forth; which not redyly obaying, hee comanded Harison to call up the soldiers, whoe sone putt out those that seemed unwilling; and the rest easily obeyed and all departed, and the dores are locked up after them. It is said that the Speaker is committed, and your La^p^ acquaintance, Ald[erman] Allon,[d] and divers others secured. Wee must nowe every day looke for newe things. God knowes what will followe; but generally this change is not unwelcome to the people. Your La^ps^ freinds heere present there respects to you. I am,

Madame,

Your La^ps^ humble servaunt,

S. MEWCE.

[a] A lawyer, and London agent to the family.

[b] Elizabeth, wife of Christopher, first Lord Hatton, and daughter of Sir Charles Montagu, brother of Henry, first Earl of Manchester. This lady was killed by the explosion at Cornet Castle, Guernsey, 29-30 December 1672.

[c] On the previous day, 20th April.

[d] Francis Allen, member for Cockermouth. He had the courage to speak out, as appears from Ludlow's narrative, printed in Cobbett's *Parliamentary History*, vol. iii. p. 1385, in which is the following: "Then Cromwell applied himself to the members of the House, who were in number between eighty and a hundred, and said to them, 'It is you that have forced me to this, for I have sought the Lord night and day, that He would rather slay me than put me upon the doing of this work.' Hereupon Alderman Allen told him, 'That it was not yet gone

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

MADAME, 28th Aprill, 1653.

Your great packuitt is come to my hand, w^ch^ I am yet some thing unresolved to send awaie by this post, because the last weeke letters were stopt heere, and what is become of them I know not. This is a change that people looke on with some astonishment, as unresolved which waye it is like to settle; but all is quiett, and the hall at Westminster full, as it usually is in the begining of a terme. Comittee sit and little or noe change yet appears. But the army flocketh to this towne and neere to it, and a more full declaration then is yet made is expected and promised. That w^ch^ is I heere enclosed, if perchance you have not seene it. Heere is a short declaration from part of the fleete, expressing there resolution to bee faithfull to there country and to fight against the enemyes of it, whether Dutch or others; but it takes noe notice of this change, and indeed is a verie empty thing, as I conceave. It is a report that the nation shalbe devided into seven provinces, over each of which one cheife man shalbe set. Sir Gilbert Pickering[a] is said to bee one, and that every county shall chouse 4 or 5 whom they

so far but all things might be restored again, and that, if the soldiers were commanded out of the House and the mace returned, the public affairs might go on in their former course.' But Cromwell, having now passed the Rubicon, not only rejected his advice, but charged him with an account of some hundred thousand pounds for which he threatened to question him, having been long Treasurer for the Army; and in a rage committed him to the custody of one of the musketeers. Alderman Allen told him, 'That it was well known that it had not been his fault that his account was not made up long since, that he had often tendered it to the House, and that he asked no favour from any man in that matter.'" At the end of the same volume of the *Parliamentary History* is reprinted a tract entitled "The Mystery of the Good Old Cause," wherein the Alderman is thus described: "Francis Allen, a goldsmith at St. Dunstan's in Fleet Street, was made Customer of London, besides other offices and gifts, and hath purchased at low rate the Bishop of Chester's house at Winchester and Waltham, was one of his Sovereign's Judges, and a constant Rumper."

[a] Sir Gilbert Pickering, of Tichmersh, co. Northampton, a Nova Scotia baronet.

thinke fitt, out w^ch^ one for every county shalbe elected by the 7, and those together shalbe the newe representive and over all the army; but perchance this is a fancy which may give your La^p^ a little devertisement * * *

Madame,

Your La^ps^ humble servaunt,

S. MEWCE.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

MADAME, 11th August, 1653.

* * * * *

That the Dutch are soe conquered as you heare I yet beleive not.[a] The first day they had the better of us, but afterwards Penn gott betwixt them and home with 16 or 17 frigotts; and then they were worsted, but fought stoutly. Wee say ours have destroyed about 30 of there ships, but I heare of none they have brought awaie. Wee say wee have lost 250 men and have 700 wounded. Lynnen to dresse the wounded men was required in the churches last Sonday. The English fleete is come home, w^ch^ will give the Dutch opportunity to get home there merchaunts. The 25th of this monith is appoynted for a day of thanksgiving, and it is said the Dutch wilbe as thankfull as wee. However wee speed heere, 4 of our Est India shipps are taken by the Dutch in the Persian Gulf, of which newes is come to the discomfort of the Est India Company. Lilburne is again uppon his triall. The Court of Chancery is voted downe. And nowe I have troubled your La^p^ long enough. Your friends heere salute you, and I rest,

Madame,

Your La^ps^ most humble servaunt,

S. MEWCE.

[a] Monk and Penn's victory, on the last days of July, over Van Tromp, who was killed in the action.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

MADAME, 5th of January, 1653[4].

* * * * *

Your newes there was such as had past heere, but is vanished into nothing, as perchance anything I may write may doe ere these come to your hands; yet I beleive them that tell mee that Whitehall is making verie fyne to interteyne the newe Protector, and that hee and his lady tooke the places, I meane the closetts looking into the chaple at Whitehall, w^ch^ formerly were used by the King and lately by the Queenes retinewe. Wee say 12 chaplains are nowe chosen, 6 Presbiterian, 6 Independents. I doubt not but hee may fynd sects enough to make up 48 and not exceed six of a sort, and yet not troble himself with popish or prelaticall people. Great meanes are make for places in this new houshold. I am told the Dutch agents went away on Tuesday night at midnight, the tide it seemes then serving for that purpose; but the busyness is not done, some say, but suspended.[a] Others say they have beene courted and great offers made to them. Perchance they have outwitted us; but wee say that, out of a noble disposion, the Protector hath let them goe, when hee might have taken there heads whoe had layne soe long heere as spies. Much such stuff I might trouble your Ladyship withall, but I thinke better to spare you and myself, and with all humble respects from my wife and myself rest,

Madame,

Your La^ps^ most humble serv^t^,

S. MEWCE.

[a] The peace was concluded in April.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

MADAME, 12 January, 1653[4].

* * * * *

Nowe the daies begin to lengthen, men are generally full of expectation of variety of action. The Scotts are numerous and busy; the Irish sectaries disagreeing among themselves; the Leivetennent[a] sent for; and the Lord Henry Cromwell designed for that place; supplies hastned towards Scotland and pressing of seamen and hast made that waie; the active people heere still but not well content; great preparations for fitting the house for our new Protector, of whome prophett Arise Evans[b] hath greater hope then I believe any wise man in England can have. But hee will have the K[ing] heere by our Lady day and thother the meanes of it * * I rest,

Madame,

Your La[ps] obedient servaunt,

S. MEWCE.

CHARLES LYTTELTON.[c]

DEEREST KYTT, Sep. 28, [16]54.

I doe most humbly beg Mrs. B. pardon for not remembring the last time I writt to give her an account of her command concerning the sables. They tell me for 40[li] she may have muffe and mantle

[a] Lieut. General Charles Fleetwood, Lord Deputy, succeeded by Henry Cromwell in 1655.

[b] Arise, or Rice, Evans, or, according to Anthony Wood, John Evans, a Welsh astrologer. His personal appearance is worthy of remembrance: "He was the most perfect saturnine person that ever was beheld. He was of a middle stature, broad forehead, beetle-brow'd, thick-shouldered, flat-nos'd, full lips, down-look'd, of black curling stiff hair, and splay-footed."—Wood, *Athen. Oxon.* ii. 552.

[c] Charles Lyttelton, a lineal descendant of the famous Judge Lyttelton, was a younger son of Sir Thomas Lyttelton, of Hagley, co. Worcester, Bart., who fought

(for tippets is not y^e^ mode soe much) of such as will be thought of y^e^ best sort. For triall, if you send to my cousine Kytty Newport to see her muff, w^ch^ cost but 15^li^ and for w^ch^ she was offred 30^li^ as soone as she had it brought over, I doubt not she will lend it you; and then, if she please I should find her a chapman, let me but know it, and I will doe what I can to find out such a one, that

and suffered as a Royalist. He was born about 1630; and, while still a boy, took arms and was in Colchester during the siege. After its surrender he escaped to France; but returned in 1659, and took part in Sir George Booth's rising, when he was made prisoner. Being set at liberty, he joined Charles in Holland, and was employed in the secret negotiations with the King's friends in England. After the Restoration he was appointed, in 1661, Lieutenant-Governor of Jamaica, under Lord Windsor, whom he accompanied to that island, and was about the same time knighted. Lord Windsor retiring almost immediately, Lyttelton succeeded him as Governor, and during his tenure of office was engaged in settling the island. The town of Port Royal was built in his time. He did not improve his fortunes in Jamaica; his wife and child died; and he returned to England in 1664. He soon afterwards obtained a commission in the Duke of York's (or Admiral's) regiment, which was employed, when occasion required, on board the fleet; and appears to have been appointed colonel almost immediately. He was also governor of Harwich and Landguard Fort, and afterwards of Sheerness; and held the office of cupbearer in the royal household. He finally rose to the rank of a brigadier-general under James II.; and sat in the parliament of 1685 for Bewdley.

After the Revolution he refused the oaths, and, resigning his appointments, retired to a country life at Hagley. In 1693, on the death of his brother Henry, he succeeded to the baronetcy, and died at an advanced age in 1716.

He was twice married. His first wife was Catherine, daughter of Sir William Fairfax, of Steeton, co. York, who had previously been married to Sir Martin Lister, son of Sir William Lister, of Thornton, co. York. She and her child died in Jamaica. Lyttelton chose for his second wife Anne, daughter of Thomas Temple, of Frankton, co. Warwick, and maid of honour to the Duchess of York. By her he had a large family. She is one of the characters in Grammont's Memoirs, wherein she figures as a dupe in a silly intrigue with Rochester. Lyttelton also appears in the same pages with the epithet of "sérieux." Seriousness was not exactly a weakness of those times, least of all in Charles's court; and Lyttelton, in spite of the sneer, does not sink in our estimation under the charge. Those who read his many letters in these volumes will probably be of Evelyn's mind, who calls him "an honest gentleman and souldier." His friendship with Hatton, begun in youth, was only ended by death. He was a most diligent correspondent; his letters fill three thick volumes.

may lay out her mony to y^e^ best advantage. But the truth is, the person whom I relyed upon as most skilld in that affayre, I beleeve (if he be not allready) is leaving that countrey to come into this.

The lady you tell me of is not soe well furnishd as you imagine, and you may remember there never growes good haye upon a bogge; but no more of that.

It was no newes to me the stabbing of my Lord Newbury;[a] for I had a letter from Niccols, which told me he spoke with an officer at Calais that sayd he was forced to leave y^e^ Spaniards quarters for killing him who had beaten him with a cudgell first.

I have bine all day abroad with the rest of our company at Westwood, and I have nothing that I can thinke of more to say but that I can be never enough

Yours.

Richard Lane.[b]

My deare Kitt, Summerset House, Sept. the 10th [1656].

You should not have had the first blow if I had thought you had him within my reach; but truly I did immagin you might have bin gone to my Lord Windsor. I am sorry you founde such cold entertainment at Kirby, it beinge much contrary to what you use to find at Berk[eley] House. Kitt, there is more worke for you now at St. Jameses, and that would bee the worde to the coachman if you were now here, for there is (though not the Lady Betty) yet Queene Betty, who is safely arrived, and for the present lyes att Sir Hary's quarters. She came on Munday, and yet I

[a] Sir James Livingston, of Kinnaird, Bart. created Viscount of Newburgh in 1647, and Earl of Newburgh and Viscount of Kinnaird in 1660. He died in 1670.

[b] Afterwards Groom of the Bedchamber to Charles II. I believe him to have been the son of Sir Richard Lane, Lord Keeper in 1645.

have not seene her; what do you thinke of that? But you know affayres and buisnesse take place of all women. This day I intende to see her and stande the batteries of her eyes. I wish you could doe as much; but, Kitt, here is such doinges that I have noe humor left for foolinge. It is reported Charles Stuart hath got a great army, which puts us in such a fright that we rest not night nor day. Great preparations are a makinge; the army is drawinge all to towne and recrutinge; the poore cavilers are by proclamation banishd the towne for six monthes; the ports are strictly guarded, and noe passes granted to goe out of the kingdome. Sir Hary Vane[a] is sent prisoner to the Ile of Weight; many persons have bin taken up; that night Jacke Russell,[b] the Lord Tufftin,[c] and severall others of quallity were taken out of their beds and carried to the Tower; soe that I have noe reason to expect to escape, yet I will, if hidinge out of the way will doe it; for a winter's imprisonment and the payment of fifty poundes will be noe pleasant thinges' I had once thought of comminge into the country, but thes thinges have diverted mee; for a London jayle with frinds and drinke, &c., I am for that much before your country shackle. Deare Kitt, I am att present a little straitned in time, therefore you must excuse mee if I say noe more now. If my heeles and hands bee att liberty, my next shall be longer; soe, deare rogue, adeiu and love

Thyne owne

R[ICHARD] L[ANE.]

[a] The elder Sir Harry Vane. He was sent to Carisbrook.

[b] Third son of Francis, fourth Earl of Bedford, a royalist officer, and, after the Restoration, colonel of the 1st Foot Guards.

[c] Nicholas Tufton, Earl of Thanet in 1664. He was kept in prison for two years.

Lord Windsor.[a]

Dear Kitt, [October, 1658.]

I thought you would have been in the country before this time, and therefore did not wright untell Charles Lytleton assured mee you were in London, which puts mee in fear you will not have time to see us here, synce you wilbe invited to see the manifficent funerall of his late Highnes[b] and the instolling of the present Protector; which, with your owne building, will deprive us of seeing you here before the tearme. I observe all gentlemen were swords; and that I may not looke more lyke a bumking then the rest, I desire you will bwy mee a lytle wryding sword and belt. I would not exced five pound price. I did see Andrew Newport's, which hee baught over against the Temple. At the same time Nor: Phill: Howard baught such a one in the same place. If there be another of the same to be had, I desire it, and that you will send it downe by the Sturbridge horse carrier who lyes at the Castle in Wood streete and comes oute of the towne on Saterday. This will give you trouble enough, therefore I aught to begg your pardon, and conclude with the assurance of ever being,

Dear Kitt,

Your most affectionate and obliged servant,

Tho: Windsor.

Richard Lane.

Deare Kitt, Hardwicke, Dec. 10th [1658?].

I have received your letter of prevention, which serves mee to make this discovery, that though you have not got a wife yet you

[a] Thomas Windsor-Hickman, seventh Lord Windsor. He distinguished himself in the Royalist cause, especially at the battle of Naseby, and was created Earl of Plymouth in 1682. He was appointed Governor of Jamaica soon after the Restoration. Died 1687.

[b] Cromwell died on the 3rd Sept. and was buried on the 22nd October, 1658.

have a mistresse, which your courtshipp and frequent visits to seemes for the smoake to betray your fyer. Well, Kitt, doe any thinge but marry her, and that too if shee have money enough; but without it you shall neer have my consent, since that is to reduce you to filthy dowlas and breade and cheese, which, whilst the love lasts, is fancyed partridge and pheasant, but when that is gone (and wee know it will goe), then it turnes to cheese againe; and what will you doe then? Though I say this, I doe not feare you, for that were to question your discretion; however, I thinke it my part to cry, Take heede. Uppon my worde and creditt, I have writt twice to my Lady Cholmely[a] in Sir John Bales behafe; but, if you thinke that not sufficient to satisfie him, I will sende you a letter to her, which you may shew him, though I beleive shee will thinke mee madde to wright soe often for one shee knowes I know not. Thou canst not bee more desierus of my company then I am of thine, but I know not yet how to come to thee; my nage is sicke and consequently weake and (*sic*) pace, and the weather ill too, soe that I know not how to move for the present. Wee expect Colonell Cooke here shortly, and my designe is to returne with him if it bee possible, for I never was so heartily weary of any place in my life. Fine Phill hath bin with us this weeke, and I beleive stayes as much longer at least. It goes on sweetly, but not a word from me. I am sorry for the Count Warwicke.[b] I hope Charles lookes bigg. My service to them and Lady Mary. Now and then present mee at Monmouth House; another while carry mee to our frends at St. Johnses, and devide mee amongst them, but keepe thy owne share, which, beleive me, is the best and shall bee soe whilst I am

R[ICHARD] L[ANE].

[a] Perhaps Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Saville, of Methley, Bart., who married: first, Sir William Cholmley, of Whitby, Bart., *ob.* 1663; and secondly, Sir Nicholas Strode, Bart.

[b] Perhaps he refers to Robert Rich, third Earl of Warwick, who died in the following year.

Elizabeth Bodvile.[a]

London, March 9th, 1658[9].

I am glad you like the country aire so well. I wish it may prove so to you in all respects; but you need not bee so much consarned for my goeing to the mountins, for I thinke it is a very good plase to live in. But I will not give you the troubel of hearing of it, sencs you doe not love it; and as for our goeing hard by London I know not of any cuch thing, nether doe I belive it. I am glad you have so much good pastime, for this plase is very dull, and therfore you will but make your selfe wors in changing your habbitacion; and I doe not belive but that your one inclinashons is as much to the towne, if I ware not in it, as if I ware. You need not make any of your compliments to mee, for I doe not except them. I have delivered your letters to the coll.,[b] and he intends to writ to you and to my Lord Spencer, hoes buisnes and yours may both bee done at a time. Hee tells mee of a mach which your mother has implied a frind of his about for you. I beelive hee would gladly goe halfes with him in it. I sopose 3 hundord pounds will doe much with him; therefore, if you pleas, I will bee your frind to him in it. Both hee and shee often tells mee of this, and profesis a great dell of love to you. My thinks the reats are resnabell enufe. Your cosen Montagu[c] is this day gone with the fleete, which dos extremly troubell my Lord Chisterfild,[d] hoe is agoeing into Francs himselfe. My Lord Middillcexs[e] is like to diy of the small pox;

[a] The letters which I have assigned to this lady are without signature; but I have no doubt that she was the writer. She was, in all probability, one of the Bodviles of Carnarvonshire, perhaps a sister or near relative of Sarah, daughter of John Bodvile, who married Robert Robartes, Viscount Bodmin, son of the Earl of Radnor.

[b] A Colonel Hawley is mentioned in other letters.

[c] One of the Manchester family.

[d] Philip Stanhope, second Earl of Chesterfield, was brought up in Holland and rendered much service in forwarding the Restoration.

[e] Lionel Cranfield, third Earl of Middlesex. Died 1674.

and Mrs. Crue is like to rune quit mad, for shee was but 3 quarters mad before. I am to bee marrid to my Lord Lichfield,[a] and Mrs. Shruly is to have my Lord of Worwike,[b] hoe might bee a widdo within a very short time, for hee had like to have made a sivilel retreat the other night, but that God spares him still for a better intent, which is, to have mee, for all I am to be marrid. But I shall saive the parson a labor and have nobody, which is best; without I can have him, that I may not bee troubeled long with him. Mistress Francis Murry[c] is to have Dick Savigh,[d] my Lady Mary Savigh is brother; but you must not take any notis of it.

Charles Lyttelton.

Deerest Kytt, May 25, [16]59.

I cannot possibly describe to you the humour I am in at the writing of this letter. You may easily guesse it when I shall but begin to tell you my m^rs^ was married yesterday in y^e^ afternoone to Sir Thomas Rouse,[e] I knowing nothing of it and as little suspecting it when I came into her chamber this morning and found him with her; and I am confident he that could have guessed it from what I knew of her intentions but the night before at eleven a clock must pretend to have bine better skilld in her thoughts and

[a] Charles Stuart, Earl of Lichfield, became Duke of Richmond and Lenox in 1660; died 1672. His third wife was La Belle Stuart.

[b] Robert Rich became Earl of Warwick in 1658. He made his "civil retreat" very soon, in 1659.

[c] Frances, daughter of David Murray, Esq., Charles Lyttelton's flame, who jilted him for Sir Thomas Rouse, as appears below.

[d] Richard, son of Thomas Savage, Earl of Rivers, married Alice Trafford. His sister Mary married Henry Killigrew.

[e] Sir Thomas Rouse, of Rouse Lench, co. Worcester, Bart. His second wife was the lady above referred to, Frances, daughter of David Murray. He died in 1676.

designes then she was herself. How it was discovered first to mee and my resentments is not for a letter discourse, when they are soe apt to miscarry; but, in short, when shee had told it mee after her sister (for I could not beleeve her), I swore and stormed, &c. But, in fine, I chose another way, and, insteed of quarrelling at that any farther w^ch^ could not be helped, I bore it like a man and put her againe into his armes with all y^e^ expressions of joy that a friend could have done, and that with such an evenesse that I thinke I was no longer suspected for a rivall. I will not now tell you neither what crying there has bine both before and since the wedding, but I verily thinke there never was any like it. How unworthily her sisters have dealt with mee I am not able to tell you, and I have no mind they should for the present perceive what my opinion is. I saw my friend to night, who is gone to see them bedded, w^ch^ they were not last night. To morrow (it may be) I shall heare more, w^ch^ you may have an account of in time. I would goe there myself but that I have yet no cloathes that I can weare, those I had being sent out of towne last weeke, when I intended to have followed them sooner after then I am now like to doe. And yet, as the case stands, I have not, to say truth, much to doe heere. Deerest Kytt, a dieu! I doe not thinke upon what has happened. I ought [not] to count myself the more unhappy, but strangely unfortunate; and soe, as nothing but an uncontroulable fate could have brought [it] upon mee, I cannot thinke I am y^e^ lesse obliged to you.

"Tam teneor dono, quam si dimittar onustus."[a]

[a] Horace, Epist. I. vii. 18.

THE SAME.

DEERE KYTT, Breda, May 6, 1660.

* * * * *

The news of Lambert's being at the head of a party cannot be more unwelcome to any body with you then it pleased some with us who love to be fishing in troubled waters. There are some who feare that, unlesse they regaine theyr creditt and interest by a warr, they shall not be able to maintaine those greate thinges they pretend to; but wee hope the valiant generall Monke and the wisdome of the parliament will take such care as to settle thinges, without theyr help, more to the King's sattisfaction and the good of the nation, and let all such interested mutineeres be — &c. I need not tell you who I meane by these; they are too well knowne; but least you mistake—130 and his bloustering troope. There is not soe perfidious a false coxcombe as he is and of soe turbulent a temper in the world, I thinke. Sam Tuke [a] came heere yesterday. What are his pretences and buisnesse I know nothing. I heare he writt the King's charrectker. I heare to day father Talbot is expected every hower with y^e^ Spanish mony soe long upon the way, w^ch^ will be very welcome, I assure you, notwithstanding all our greate newes from England; for, with all that, wee are as poore as ever, though I confesse it be a wonder to me how it comes to bee. Wee hope wee shall be with you very soone, but upon what meanes I cannot tell more then that allmost all you doe seemes to intend it. I writt to you the last weeke and thanked you for the remembrance of mee about the 800^li^ buisnesse, w^ch^, if I could get done for my self any way, would be very seasonable. Adieu.

[a] Samuel Tuke, of Cressing-Temple, co. Essex, made a baronet after the Restoration. The "King's Character," which is here ascribed to him, is probably the pamphlet entitled, "The Faithful yet Imperfect Character of a Glorious King, King Charles I., His Country's and Religion's Martyr. Written by a Person of Quality." London, 1660, 12mo.

REESE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY CALIFORNIA.

I desired you to send for Bay, if you could, and to put him in to the Isle of Dogs, to be in order against I come.

Since I writt, Morris Bartly is come, who tells us the Generall and Councill of State have declared for the King; which makes hope to see you very soone.

Elizabeth Bodvile.

[July ? 1661.]

* * * * *

One Munday I was at the new aprer,[a] and I chancd to sett next to Mr. Lane, hoe told mee a black cap and a staf was a better sight then that was, and many other things which would but troubell you to reed. I went with Mr. Hindrad Robbarts,[b] and I had the best sport with my govenner, hoe is resould to tell all things. I was this day thare agane, where I mett one of the godly partty, my Lady Cauly by name. Sir Charles Sidly is like to diy;[c] and my Lady Killdare[d] has a daughter and has bin like to diy. Heare is nuwes that a yong lady in Chambridg shier has drounded her selfe for love, they say; but more fool shee, for that is but cold love, my thinks. Shee thru her selfe into a well and the water was not deepe enufe, and they say shee was starvd to death. And now to break your hart, my Lady Barkle[e] is like to diy of a fright, being with child. Pray doe not you be desparat and dround your selfe in a well to, for you know as long as there is life thers hopes.

[a] Sir William's Davenant's Opera at the Duke's Theatre in Lincoln's Inn Fields. Pepys, on the 2nd July, 1661, "went to Sir William Davenant's Opera; this being the fourth day that it hath begun."

[b] Hender Robartes, M.P. for Bodmin, second son of Lord Robartes.

[c] He lived to 1701.

[d] Elizabeth, daughter of John Holles, Earl of Clare, married to Wentworth Fitz-Gerald, Earl of Kildare.

[e] George, first Earl of Berkeley, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Massingberd, of co. Lincoln.

THE SAME.

[A.D. 1661.]

I doe not love to tell things which will not bee wellcome, but I sopose you have allreddy hard it; but I hope you have more witt then to bee troubelld att it. I was att Court, whare the Duck of York came and told mee that this day the King had giveing my Lord Robarts the privi seall.[a] I was to aquant you that to morrow att ten you are expected; likewis, I would have you belive to that you will not bee worst lookt one by y^r^ friends for y^r^ father's not being Lord Privi Seall. Good night, and pray sleep never the les. I hope y^r^ good fortune is still to come; and pray bee well to morrow, or I shall bee Mrs. Otter.[b]

CHARLES LYTTELTON.

DEERE KYTT, Hagley, Aug. 31, [1661].

If you take but such revenges as those, you are never like to be ridde of such troubles as these, because you cannot more oblige mee then when you expresse most kindnesse to your friend. Wee have beene mightily alarumd heere with reports of plotts from London, and heere is very strict eys over all the fanatique party, orders being given out to disarme divers, at least to search for armes in theyr houses; and the 9 of Septembr there is a generall rendevouze of all the militia appointed to meete at Worcester, when I and all my brothers, except George,[c] who is at Windesore, are to

[a] John, second Lord Robartes, Lord Privy Seal 1661; Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 17 June, 1669; created Earl of Radnor 1679.

[b] One of the principal characters in Ben Jonson's play, "Epicœne or the Silent Woman." See Pepys's *Diary*, 30 July, 1667, for another application of the play.

[c] George Lyttelton, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Browne, of Norwich. He afterwards had a company in his brother's regiment. Died in 1717.

troope it in Sir Harryes[a] troope. This is all the newes I can tell you, unlesse that corne is like to be excessive deere, w^ch^ I thinke you are as little concerned in [as] I that am goinge to Jamaica, to w^ch^ place though I am affraid I shall make lesse hast then I have a will to, for I perceive by others, for I have not seene him my self since his coming downe, that my Lord,[b] having got his pension settled, will delay his going as long as he can, and that, he says, he hopes will be till spring, vainely imagininge, as I conceive, that he shall receive it though he tarry heere. If it be to any purposse, I beleeve I shall get more servants to take with mee then I am able to provide for. I am sorry my friend continues soe ill with all my heart, and I am of the minde it were much better her father would pay the doctor's fees for himself then for her.

My Lady Windsore,[c] I heare, is returned from Oxford farr from a recovery.

My humble service to all y^r^ good company.

THE SAME.

DEEREST KYTT, Sep. 3rd [1661].

I thanke you for y^e^ trouble you have of my letters. I dined yesterday with my Lord Windsore at Sir Ralph Clares,[d] who came thither to visit his new bought house in Kydermaster, with w^ch^

[a] Sir Henry Lyttelton. [b] Lord Windsor.

[c] Anne Savile, sister of George Savile, Marquess of Halifax, the Trimmer, and wife of Lord Windsor. His second wife was Ursula, daughter of Sir Thomas Widdrington, of Sherburne Grange, co. Northumberland.

[d] Sir Ralph Clare, of Caldwell, co. Worcester, a most active Royalist, was taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester. He is best known as a determined opponent of Richard Baxter at Kidderminster. Nash in his *History of Worcestershire*, ii. 45, engraves their portraits together. Sir Ralph died in 1670, aged 83.

I am not much taken, and besides I beleeve it will cost him some hundred pounds before it be convenient to dwell, though his wive's gentlewoman came thither purposse to visitt it and to designe the lodginges and offices for her dwelling in it this winter. My Lady, I heard too by her woman, is as bad as she was before her going to Oxford, not likely to undertake the voyage he says he intends about Christmasse; for before then he says he does not thinke of it. He pleases himself with the expectation of his pension's going on now that it is settled, and that he shall get that payd him before he goes, which at Michlemas will be 500^{li}, and at Christmasse as much more, though I doe not thinke he will find it in his accounts; for, though I beleeve he may get what is due or more when they are readie to send him away, I am not of opinion they will part with any thing before hand. There met him a greate many countrey men who were concerned in his water worke,[a] who cry out mightily at y^{e} prejudice they thinke they shall sustaine by it; but he is resolvd to proceede, it being a publike act, to get an act passe for it.

Sir Harry has beene more troubled with his fitts of y^{e} spleene since his coming downe then he has beene a greate while, of which it is a strange thing to consider how often he wants his naturall rest, sleepe, and as often a disposition to his diet, and yet that he lookes as well as ever and grows fatt.

I received a mighty obliging letter from my sister Lyttelton[b] this post upon the account I gave her, with an excuse why I told her no sooner, of my marriage. My humblest services, pray, to all y^{r} company. I should be glad you could enquire out a chapman for my place, for I doe not find my brother of the mind he seemed at first to be of to buy it.

[a] A scheme to render the Salwarp navigable, for the benefit of the salt trade of Droitwich, by means of locks. Lord Windsor persevered some time, but finally had to abandon the undertaking.—Nash's *Worcestershire*, ii. 306.

[b] Philadelphia, daughter of Thomas Carey, second son of Robert, Earl of Monmouth, and wife of Sir Henry Lyttelton. Died in 1663.

THE SAME.

DEEREST KYTT, Arely, 15 October [1661].

You must acknowledge wherever I am you will be persecuted with such troubles as these, and therefore you will have reason to be sattisfied w^th^ the thoughts I am likely to be shortly where they can come to you but seldome.[a] I received a letter just now from my Lord Win[dsor], w^ch^ tells mee that Mr. Coventry[b] acquaints him the King has given him 2000^li^ advance for his journey, and that the Councell is now readie to consider of his preparations and instructions, as soone as he please. But he says he shall not be at London till the parliament sitt, unlesse Mr. Coventry tell him it is necessarie; by w^ch^ time I intend to wayte on you too, and would be sooner, were not my mother soe desirous to see my wife[c] before our going, that I cannot but desire her comming hither to wayte on her, and that then it is necessarie I stay for her. This enclosed is to that purposse, for w^ch^ reason I pray let it be carefully sent the next post. I cannot tell how to mention my dear friend, because I know not how she does. D^r^ Kyt, I am in hast. Pray tell Dick Lane from mee, if you see him, I am married; and tell mee what they all say of it truly.

[a] He sailed early in 1662 for Jamaica.

[b] William, a younger son of Lord Keeper Coventry, secretary to the Duke York. He became a Privy Councillor, and was knighted in 1665, and was a commissioner of the Treasury in 1667.

[c] Catherine, daughter of Sir William Fairfax, of Steeton, co. York, and widow of Sir Martin Lister, son of Sir William Lister, of Thornton, co. York. She died, with her little son, in Jamaica, 26 Jan. 1663.

JEREMY TAYLOR, BISHOP OF DOWN AND CONNOR,[a] TO LORD HATTON.

MY DEAREST LORD, Dublin, Novemb. 23, 1661.

I perceive my letters to y^r^ Lor^p^ have some way or other miscarried, for else I flatter my selfe I should have had y^e^ honour to have received a line under y^e^ hand of my dearest Lord Hatton. My Lord, I inquire concerning y^r^ Lor^p^ of every honourable person that I meet, that I suppose may have conversed with your Lor^p^. I assure y^r^ Lor^p^ I am pleasd in all my discourses concerning y^r^ Lor^p^, especially because God hath bless'd y^r^ Lor^p^ with a cleare and honourable fame, and every one speakes kindly or honourably of you. But say, my best Lord, why is your Lor^p^ so retir'd as to deny a litle communication with an old freind, whom naturally you ought to love because you have so greatly oblig'd? My Lord, I should be greatly pleas'd, but I could not love or honour you more, though you had as many great imployments and increase of dignity as you doe deserve. It is better that it should be as God please then as we please. But your Lor^ps^ present case puts me in mind of an excellent saying of Cato Major: "malle se ab hominibus cur statuam non haberet quam cur haberet exquiri." My Lord, that's your case. All good men that know you confesse you to deserve the greatest things. But I say to y^r^ Lor^p^ as S. Austin of Cato: "honores quos expetunt multi Cato petere non debuit, sed eos civitas ob ejus virtutem non petenti dare." My Lord, I doe frequently remember your Lor^p^ in my devotions, and I pray passionately in relation to y^r^ whole case. My Lord, if I might have leave, and knew how, whether and in what circumstances to addresse my letters to your

[a] Born in 1613. Bishop of Down and Connor in 1660, and appointed to administer the see of Dromore in 1662. He died in 1667. Let not the reader smile at the obsequiousness of the letter. In the seventeenth century a peer was a personage to be approached only in one way; and even the author of "Holy Living" and "Holy Dying" was not in advance of his time.

Lor^{p}, so that they might come readily to your hand, I would write often, for though I be an uselesse person, yet no body loves and honours my deare Lord Hatton so much as I doe. My Lord, if my letters be unwelcome, then doe not write to me back. Truly, my Lord, I doe not remember to have receiv'd one letter from y^{r} Lor^{p} since my last leaving London, and to him that so loves and honours y^{r} Lor^{p} that is a great trouble. I pray, my Lord, renew y^{r} kindnesse to me, and let me heare but of your health, for I am and must be concern'd in it. When the spring comes, I intend to send over your Tractatus DD. and Salmedron,[a] if y^{r} Lor^{p} will tell me whether to direct them. The King hath beene pleas'd to forgive all the clergy of Ireland their first fruits and 20th parts, and sends us over a lieuetenant[b] who (we thinke) will excel y^{e} Earle of Strafford in his kindnesse to y^{e} Church. Farewel, my dearest Lord. My wife will needes present her humble service to y^{r} Lor^{p}, and I mine to sweet Mr. Hatton. My Lord, I must, as long as I live, be

Your Lor^{ps} most endeared, as most obliged,
freind and servant,
JEREM: DUNENSIS.[c]

LADY LYTTELTON.[d]

DEAR FREIND, [Jamaica,] Sep. 3rd, 1662.

I thought I should not bee able to write a word to you, w^{ch} was a great troble to mee, for I am very weak, and accidentally I begunn other letters before yours, and, by that time they weer done,

[a] That is, I presume, Tractatus ~~Doctorum~~ and Salmeron.

[b] James Butler, Duke of Ormond.

[c] The Bishop's affectionate regard even extends to the address of the letter, which is "To the Right Hon^{ble} and my Dearest Lord," &c.

[d] Catherine, wife of Sir Charles Lyttelton. See above, p. 12, note.

I was soe ill I was not able to write another; but, now the ships are staid longer then I thought, I have recovered a little strenth to tell you I am alive, though not well at all, being trobled wth all the simtomes and pains of a consumtion, w^{ch} I feard before I went from England. Yett I have a pritty little boy, and if you saw him make faces you would swear hee weer ligitimate, besides blew eyes. I know not whether Charles bee able to write to you, for hee is very ill; but I hope the worst is past wth him; but the desease of the country, w^{ch} is a gripeing of the guts, has made him very weak. Hee told you all hee could from Barbadoes, and I have little more to say but that wee are heer, and that the towne of St. Jago[a] is very pleasantly situated, but the country is much in disorder and looks wild, but in time may bee made a good place. Our greatest want is good company; but I am soe dull wth beeing continually sick, that I think I could hardly divert my self wth any thing. You cannot expect therfore any account from mee of any thing of any description, for I have seene little since I came hither; yett, for as much as I have seene, I cannot wish you should bee at the troble of such a jorney to come hither, though it would bee the greatest joy to mee that can come to see a freind I love soe well before I dye; but I cannot bee so much for my self, when I consider the inconvenience it will bee to you; but I will not plead against my self. The truth is, I can say noe more of any thing, for I am allready soe weary I know not what to doe. Therefor adieu, dear freind. I am,

Y^{r} most affectionat
freind and servant,
K. LYTTELTON.

[a] Spanish Town.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.[a]

Deerest Kytt, Jameico, Jan. 13, 1662[3].

I have writt to you soe often from this mellancholy place, and having noe returns I can scarce tell how to entertaine you w^th^ enough to fill up a letter, unlesse it be of the sadd storyes of my owne family, w^ch^ indeed I have had a deepe share of, it pleasing God to bring sickness upon every one in it but myself since I writt last to you. My poore wife has bine, as it were by miracle, raised to life twice with Sir W. Rawleigh's cordiall, when given over by her phizitians and all her friends, and is now, I thanke God, in a probable way to recover, though yet so weake she can scarce stand. Her disease has bine a feaver together with a violent cough w^ch^ yet has not left her. She desires exceedingly to returne for England, w^ch^ I am desirous of too, and, if it please God to give her strength to get a shippboard, I am willing she should venture the voyage; for in this place she cannot live, there being nothing in this countrey like to cure the spleene, w^ch^ is indeed the ground of all her illnesse. My brother Con[stantine] enjoyed a very good health a long time, but at length the feavor seized him w^th^ the yellow jawndies, whereof he died; w^ch^ has bine a greate affliction to mee, and a losse otherwise; for I was deeply engaged w^th^ him upon a planting interest, whereby I had greate hope to have settled a good fortune, w^ch^ now is quite lost, I being not at leizure, by reason of my other employment, to attend that, nor, if I were not, could I hope to doe what was expected by all from him, then whom indeed no man that ever came hither there was a better opinion of, for that matter, and was in this respect esteemed a greate losse to the place, and soe lamented by them. My man Matt died a few days before him, leaving a dolefull widdow, w^ch^ was my wife's mayd Besse. This has been a terrible sick place and a greate many have died that came w^th^ us.

[a] Lyttelton was knighted before leaving England.

I have written to you formerly of severall thinges concerning my stay heere, w^ch^ I hope will not miscarry; and truly, I have soe much to write of the publique now, that I cannot attend my owne concerne soe much as I have need of, to repeate them. Besides that, I am soe buisy w^th^ all in the dispatch of a fleete I am sending upon the Spanish coasts, w^ch^ I have hopes will doe his Ma^tie^ and our nation some honour and service.[a] I have writt thereof to Sir Edward Nicolas[b] and Mr. Coventry and my Lord Windsore. I pray informe me what opinion they have of my adventure therein, as of the rest I endeavor to serve the King in heere. I have, I hope, deserved well from his Ma^tie^ by my care in the building the fort heere, w^ch^ I would have you, as you have ocasion, enquire if the King be made to understand. My Lord, your father,[c] I conceive, may by enquiry of Mr. Secretary Nicolas doe mee greate favour therein. Wee have bine hugely slighted heere, having never had one shipp sent us since wee came away, w^ch^ would have broke my Lord's heart, though nothing else had contributed, if he had stayd. If this find thee at Guernsey or England, or in any part of the world, I could be glad to be with thee for some time. Soe, d^r^ Kytt, farewell, and contrive y^t^ kindnesse to your servant,

C. LYTTELTON.

I get very little mony heere and spend a greate deale, my wife's illnesse obliging mee to keepe two familyes apart, by reason that [they] will not give her leave to live heere at the sea side, and my employment will engage mee to be muche there. If I considered my owne interest alltogether, I am, I doubt, some hundreds worse then when I came out. The Seale office is worth nothing to mee.[a]

[a] In the latter part of 1662, Lord Windsor equipped an expedition against Cuba, which effected a landing and destroyed the town of St. Jago. It appears by this letter that Lord Windsor had already left Jamaica, leaving Lyttelton in command. There appears to be no record of the despatch of the fleet above referred to; at all events, it did nothing.

[b] Sir Edward Nicholas, Secretery of State.

[c] Lyttelton was Chancellor of the Island under Lord Windsor's government.

I cast up my accounts to day, and I have made of it in all but 45li, wch is worse then I hope to doe againe this halfe yeare. They are all very poore and thinke theyr title good enough allready, since they are not disturbed in it. I have received yet but 150 groates for soe many acres of all the land of Jameico. The rest has bine for houses built upon the point Cague.[a]

The Same.

Deerest Kytt, Jamaica, Feb. 26, 1662[3].

There is nobody in the world I can soe justly complaine to of the losse of your deare friend,[b] because you were best acquainted how well I loved her and how much she deserved it; nor is there any one, I am sure, will pertake with mee soe much of my trouble in kindnesse to your self and mee, having both lost a friend. I can hardly tell (though of a different relation) to wch of us she was the most valuable; and as the returnes she made us both were just, though very greate, I had ever the better esteeme of the share I challendged for that wch she would ever acknowledge was due to you; and yet how unkind am I now to you, that I cannot help from saying, what would I not give to be with you to tell the many sadd storyes wch, whenever you heare, I am sure you will be troubled enough for! And there are some concerning that poor

[a] Point Cagua or Cagway, the end of the long spit of land, part of which forms the ill-omened Palisades, at the entrance to Port Royal Harbour. On this point stood the first town of Port Royal, begun in 1657 and in course of construction at the period of this letter. It was destroyed by the terrible earthquake of 7 June, 1692. The name of Cagua is said to be a corruption of caragua or coratoe, the Indian name of the great aloe, which flourished in the neighbourhood. In the early maps Port Royal is called Cagway Harbour.—See *History of Jamaica*, 1774, vol. ii. 139.

[b] Lady Lyttelton died on the 26th January.

girle w^ch^, by the appearance of other transactions you cannot suspect, I have soe much reason as I have to hate and will make you doe soe too (but for the present I must be silent) somebody that I have bine necessitated (I confesse basely enough) to acknowledge to the world my self most obliged; and yet I have something to palliate the matter in theyr behalf, if unheard of pride and inhumane discourtesy to a lady of her meritt may be allowed of, because it wanted the mallice to be purpossely acted to her prejudice. You cannot guesse what this meanes, nor is it fitt for mee to tell you yet, not knowing into what hands this may fall; nor, it may bee, doe they that did it remember it, for, to say truth, I could never make them understand how sensible I was of it, but by makeinge her condition, as my owne, soe much the worse another way, there being no medium to complaine of such a thinge and not to quarrell about it, w^ch^ was not to be done with one I was forced to depend on, and besides that, it could not be mended afterwards. But, least this may give you any suspition there was any thinge of the common rudenesses to women in this, I have allready expressed it, as well as I can, to be of a quite different nature. I did not intend ever to have told you so much till wee mett, and, it may be, I shall never more mention it to theyr prejudice, because I know it was soe absolutely forgiven by her, if not forgotten, and soe I know desired it should be by mee; though it had this in it to be remembered, that I verily perswade myself (if there be any exception to what the will of God has determined), had this mischiefe and inconvenience bine prevented, she might at this day have bine a healthfull and truly a happy woman, there being nothing I know w^ch^ made either of us, while we could enjoy one another's company, lesse soe then the most envyed, had wee bine freed from those wants and penury in our fortune, w^ch^ I thank God truly I, nor would she, have had but small reason now to compleine of; a consideration w^ch^ makes my happinesse therein the lesse, and my losse of her the greater, who knew not how to covett for any thinge soe much as for her sake, as will appeare

enough by my slighting soe much as I doe the being continued in this employment. And truly I am wholly indifferent to whatever my master thinkes mee most capable to serve him in; but, if he recall my comission as Governor, I shall stay heere I thinke but a little while after, any other employ in this place being not worth the owninge, nor, as my Lord has ordred that I have, is that much better; but, if I am continued, I doubt not I shall have a commission from a better hand. You must not wonder at blotts in writinges from hence, for you cannot imagine how infinitely this place does indispose every one to writing or any kind of study. I am now soe weary I can scarce tell what I write, and therefore desire you will sattisfie yourself in other matters concerning mee out of my brother's letters. Deerest Kytt, continue to love thyne owne

C. L.

THE SAME.

DEEREST KYTT, [London,] Aug. 16, 1664.

* * * * *

My buisnesse has not given mee leave yet to goe into the countrey, where my friends are desirous to see mee; but I have another reason w^ch^, between us two, makes mee not care much for that journey. Sir H. is, I beleeve, too farr gone to retreate in his addresse to a lady[a] there, with whom I have such cause to doubt he is foold both in opinion of her and her fortune, that I thinke it my best to keepe as farr of as I can, least I consent to what I doe not like for his sake, or seeme forward at a thing I may possibly give some suspicion is for an interest of my owne.

I can tell you but little newes from hence. Most are of opinion wee shall yet have warr with the Dutch, though neither side seems

[a] This appears to be Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Newport, Viscount Newport, who became the second wife of Sir Henry Lyttelton.

much to desire it.[a] The King of Spaine has consernd us once more, being recovered againe after it was confidently reported he was dead. The King of France they say had an army ready to seize Flanders, if he had died. The victory over the Turkes holds yet, but I doubt there is not such good confirmations of it yet as to build ower faith upon. The affaires at court are, I beleeve, just as they were when you left them. The King is, in my opinion, in much better health then he seemed when I first saw him. He has had a cough w^{ch} much troubled him and for w^{ch}, I thinke, he yet is advised to take asses milk; but he hunts frequently and rides hard chases, w^{ch} shewes him strong and vigorous; but not long since it was much feared he was in a consumption. I doe not observe he comes at all to y^{e} Chancellor's now, nor that there are so many clients at his doores besides. Yet undoubtedly he still retaines the primier ministre's place and has the greatest manage of affaires in his hands; and I cannot tell well how it should bee otherwise, for they that seeme to rivall him in it are, in my opinion, too much the companions of his pleasure to be at leizure to drudge in y^{e} matters of state.[b] The King, Queene, Duke, &c. dine though to day with the Chancellor at Twittnam, and I beleeve will be as gloriously treated as the place can admitt, for I saw a vast deale of the richest plate that ever I saw put up to be sent thither for this end. The King, I am informed, will quitt his claime to all the Irish forfeitures, w^{ch} is a sadd defeate to many that looked to make up theyr fortunes upon that score; but this with a salvo to severall of y^{e} grandees who had theyr pretences that way, as the Lord Fits-Hardin,[c] Mr. Secretary Ben[nett].[d] I cannot tell you just how it lyes, but upon the account of this settlement 'tis thought the

[a] War was formally declared in March 1665.

[b] Reasoning justified by the event, for Clarendon retained the great seal and kept his enemies at bay till August, 1667.

[c] Charles Berkeley, Viscount Fitzhardinge, afterwards Earl of Falmouth. He was killed in the sea-fight with the Dutch, 3 June, 1665.

[d] Sir Henry Bennett, Secretary of State, afterwards Earl of Arlington.

Duke of Ormond will get 100,000 li a yeare. I wish that all that were concerned deserved it half as well, though that be a greate deale for one man's reward.

This morning came Hugh May to mee and told mee that there is one Baker, since my wife's death, has sued the Duke of Buckingham for an annuity w^ch her husband, Mr. Lyster, purchassed of Hugh May, w^ch was to be paid him by the Duke during his life; and that his pretence is, that he bought Martin Lyster's title to the sayd annuity of him. I have not yet had time to examine those papers w^ch I have concerning that businesse; but I beleeve I shall find that Baker has forged this pretence, and that the 500 li which he has recovered of the Duke did belong to my wife, Martin having never parted with his interest therein to him. But, if you will doe mee the favour to enquire of this businesse of Coll. Lambert,[a] who I heare is with you, I doubt not he can fully sattisfie us in all that, because he was concerned therein. But if you please, without telling him that any thing is recovered, aske if he knows whither Mr. Lyster did ever make away his title to that annuity to this Baker or any other, and if he have any papers or other way of discovering the cheate, if there be any. For my part, truly I am not much concerned for my owne interest, because I doe not thinke it were honest, though I might recover it, to take it to myself, since the advantage ought to redound rather to Mr. Lyster's creditors, w^ch I doubt such a somme will not neere sattisfie; and among these I know that Coll. Lambert is one, and whom I would take a greate deale of paines to serve that or any other way, being the person in the world my wife has frequently owned to mee she and her husband has received the greatest obligation and support from. And this leades mee to say to you something I have heard since I came hither, w^ch is, that some of his friends have complained to mee that my Lord your father has treated him very severely under

[a] The parliamentary general John Lambert, kept prisoner in Guernsey, where he died.

his government at Guernesey; though it be that I cannot possibly creditt, and that it is rather soe given out to hide his kinder usage.

They say the King goes next weeke to my Lord Treasurer's;[a] but, if wee have a Dutch warr, I don't thinke heele be at leizure to be from hence.

Will Coventry gives mee some hopes of getting mee a company through the Duke's favour; and I am in some treaty of buying a place in the Custom House, but that must not be spoke of, though I feare there is a worse reason to conceale it, because I ha'nt mony enough for the purchasse. I writt to Sir Harry to joyne wth mee, and he answers mee soe warily, that I thinke I would rather be without it then have such a dry illiberall partner. Dick Lane is at Lees in Essex. I am glad you like Guernsey soe well, since you must be there, but am sorry I have no hope to see you heere but in parliament time, since theyr meeting is but to adjourne. When I have settled all my buisnesse heere, 'tis a thousand to one but I make a tripp to you, for I desire to see you, without complement, more then any thing in the world. My most humble service to my Lord. I heare Charles is not wth you, nor none of your family but y^{r} uncle, to whom I pray remember my services.

Yours.

The Same.

Deerest Kytt, London, October 19, 1664.

I writt to you the last weeke soe largely that I have little more to say now, save what wee heare by Sir John Lawson[b] and Captain Bartly (now Sir William Bartly)[c] that De Ruyter is gone out of

[a] Thomas Wriothesley, Earl of Southampton.

[b] Admiral Sir John Lawson, distinguished himself in the service of the Parliament. Joined Monk in aiding in the Restoration. Died of a wound received in the action of 3 June, 1665.

[c] Sir William Berkeley, Vice-Admiral of the White; killed in action 1 June, 1666.

the Straights w^th^ that fleete for Guinnee and soe cousened us who only provided against the fleete they seemed to prepare for that designe out of Holland, and w^ch^ wee doubt will unhinge all that trade we thought soe well settled there by the accessions made by Captain Holmes,[a] in y^e^ castles he tooke upon the coast and the beating of and taking theyr shipps there w^ch^ endeavoured to disturbe it, because wee feare, before the Prince can gett thither, De Ruiter will have done his worke. Yet wee are not without hope he is gone soe ill provided both of provision and his shipps being sheathed that he can only scoure the cost, but not tarry to doe any feates ashore. This morning I am told that the goods on board Prince Rupert's shipp for Guinnee are unlading at Portsmouth, w^ch^ makes mee beleeve hee is resolved to stay to pull the crow with them at home; though that matter be otherwise soe secrettly carryed, that this morning there was not the least intimation given what to depend on, even to them who are commonly knowing enough in the affaires of that kind. All possible preparation is undoubtedly making to sett forth another fleete, and y^e^ Duke still declares to goe out w^th^ it in person; yet some are of opinion an accomodation is yet endeavoured. Lord Chanc[ellor] and Lord Treasu[rer] are of that side. The Dukes of Buck[ingham], Rich[mond], Monmouth, Earle of Oxford, Lord Bartly,[b] Fitzharden, Harry Howard of Suffolk,[c] w^th^ many more, have declared theyr wayting on the Duke; amongst whom I think I told you I was one, to as little purposse as some others, but to shew our selves brave men and servants to his Royall Highnesse. The Lord Sandwich[d] is heere. I suppose you have heard the Emperour has concluded of a peace for 7 or 10 yeares w^th^ the Turke.

I am very glad to find such an account as you give mee from

[a] Afterwards Admiral Sir Robert Holmes.

[b] George, Lord Berkeley, made an Earl in 1679.

[c] Henry Howard, brother of George, fourth Earl of Suffolk, whom he succeeded.

[d] Edward Montagu, Earl of Sandwich, killed at the battle of Southwold Bay, 28 May, 1672.

Coll: Lamb[ert] of that businesse concerning Baker. But it will be necessary, before wee goe about to recover any thing from him, to be able to prove the cheate; for he has undoubtedly some pretended writinges to shew his title, and has gott some knights of y^e^ post to sweare to them. But I cannot be certain what proofes he had till that one comes to towne who my Lord of Buck. imployed in the suite, w^ch^ when he does, I shall endeavor to informe my self fully, and, if I find any meanes to recover it, I will use all my interest for Coll. Lamb., if it prove his, as if it were my owne. I am very glad you keepe such good correspondency that he has no more reason to complayne.

* * * * *

Sir H. and mother come to towne on Saturday. Sir Harry's match is not concluded, nor I heare like to bee. More of that by the next. I am glad you are growne soe good a fellow, and, whenever wee meete, feare not you will find mee as complizant as when you may remember wee chirpt it sometimes in Duke streete. At present I am soe troubled w^th^ obstructions, the disease allmost of all that come soe long a voyage for a time, that I cannot eate or drinke any thinge but with inconveniency; but I hope to get over that quickly. My brother Thomas Fairfax[a] is made captain of the King's company in Ireland. I expect him every hower in towne to receive his comission and to thanke his generall for the favor, my Lord Duke Ormond, who lodges now in Sir John Denham's house in Scotland Yard. His lady goes w^thin^ a day or two to More Parke, w^ch^ they have bought.

This afternoone the Lord Mayor and Aldermen have beene w^th^ the King to stopp the designe of the bridge at Lambeth, w^ch^ some venture to say is ill-timed, when the King has soe much

[a] Second son of Sir William Fairfax of Steeton, and so Lyttelton's brother-in-law. He served in Jamaica, and afterwards became Colonel of the 4th Foot, Brigadier-General, and Governor of Limerick in 1696. He died in 1712.

ocasion to make use of the citty purse, and that the doing that will be soe much to theyr damage. Dick Lane lyes at Thomas Windham's in the Mewes. I told you all I can more of him in my last.

Lord Ch[ancellor] had ocasion for to make use of some stone for his building which was prepared for Paul's, and, being not to be soe soone used for that end, he borrows it and undertooke to deliver the like quantity at the time it could be employed. But this has given such a checque to the benefactors that one told mee last night he heard a complaint by some churchmen who have to doe therein, as if it had put a stopp to all the contributions, and that they thought they had lost a 100,000 pound by it. There has bine writt upon the walls of that house (as I heard) "Dunkirke," and since, "Templum Pacis," w^{ch} is by some supposed to referre to the peace with the Dutch.[a] It will be a noble structure, as I heard one say yesterday that I thinke is a pritty good judge, and they say too is intended for the Duke of Cambridge.[b] But who can penetrate soe farr into the breast of soe wise a man, wthout he please to reveale himself, w^{ch} I dare say he has not yet done to that matter?

The Duke is often troubled with rheumes and defluxions, and lately kept his chamber for it, but is well againe. There was greate festivity at his birth-day, and at night a ball, where really, Kytt, I saw but a few such beautyes as, wthout flattery to our selves or them, you and I have had the happinesse to doe more then wayte upon and serve in our time. I thinke the race of fine women mightily decayed, or else it is that, being growne older, I am not soe apt to spy them out, or soe concerned for them when I doe.

[a] So Pepys, 14 June, 1667: "Mr. Hater tells me at noon that some rude people have been, as he hears, at my Lord Chancellor's, where they have cut down the trees before his house and broke his windows; and a gibbet either set up before or painted upon his gate, and these three words writ: 'Three sights to be seen, Dunkirke, Tangier, and a barren Queene.'" Clarendon House was in St. James's Street.

[b] James, son of the Duke of York, created Duke of Cambridge, 23 Aug. 1664; died 1667.

Last night one Morgan, who married my old Lady Newbourg,[a] and one of the King's hors guard fell upon Hatton Rich,[b] and in the fray broke his arme and has stobd him soe deepe in the head that I thinke the surgeons make some question of his life, w^ch^ was more then he did before of being Lord Warwick, though w^th^ some doubt what would become of the estate, for he has soe much disobliged his brother, my Lord,[c] that he threatens him hard to dispose of it better. Poore Lord! he lyes continually tormented with the goute, and never stirrs but on crutches when he is at the best ease, the malady leaves such a weakenesse in his limbes. Farewell, d^r^ Kytt, I am eturnally thine,

C. L.

THE SAME.

DEEREST KYTT, Southampton, Nov. 26, 1664.

His R[oyal] High[ness] went aboard the Swiftsure on Thursday last; the Charles w^th^ y^e^ rest of y^e^ fleet being not then come to Portsmouth out of y^e^ Downes, as they did yesterday morning; soe that now the Duke is aboard his owne shippe, and has under his flagg most certainely the best fleete that ever the sea boare, if what account wee had of the ancients be not a mistake and that they were short of the present times; for none in our age, in y^e^ opinion of all our seamen, was ever soe good as this. And, as Sir John Lawson says, according to an eye of reason and if God says amen to it, the Dutch are not able to deale with our master the King of England. When the Duke went aboard, the wind was at E.S.E., fayre for the

[a] Catherine, second wife and widow of Edward Barrett, Lord Barrett of Newburgh, commonly styled Lord Newburgh. She was daughter of Hugh Fenn, of Walton-under-Edge, co. Gloucester.

[b] Younger son of Robert, second Earl of Warwick. His two elder brothers succeeded to the title.

[c] Charles Rich, fourth Earl of Warwick; died 24 Aug. 1673.

Dutch to come out. Yesterday and the night before, it blew soe hard that, if they did, I beleeve they wisht themselves at home againe, having none of our ports to friend. At present it is calme, and soe our fleete cannot stirr; but, if the Dutch be out and the wind come fayre, you will heare of an engagement in a day [or] 2 or 3; and if it be soe soone, I shall not have the pleasure nor the danger in being in it, for the Duke has commanded mee hither w^th^ the remaining part of his regim^t^, w^ch^ are allmost 1,000 men, there being but 250 gone to sea, to settle them in theyr quarter at this place; and, after, has given mee leave to wayte on him in the fleete, w^ch^ I shall make w^ht^ hast I can to doe. The Duke's traine is not soe greate neere as it had beene, by reason of a command from the King that all the Parliam[ent] men should returne to sitt in the house, w^ch^ mett on Thursday, for it mightily concerned him that the house fayle not of theyr assistance to y^e^ carrying on of the warr, w^ch^ has beene prepared for hitherto contrary to the expectation of the Dutch, and surely of the whole world; and sure you are much to blame, if you can help it, not to be heere at such a time as this.

My Lord Fitzharden came to y^e^ Duke, the day he went aboard, from France, where he has beene, I presume, to feele the French how they will concerne themselves between us and y^e^ Dutch; and I beleeve he has brought back a favourable account, because he seemes well pleased w^th^ his journey, and was mightily carressed by rich presents and other honours done him there.

The French have bine lately mightily humbled at Gigery[a] by the losse of at least 4 or 5,000 men, theyr fort, and 36 brasse gunnes; and, since that, have lost a shipp going thither w^th^ recruites of 800 men, w^ch^ was half the regim^t^ of Picardie, the best they had in France. The peace to in Germany went hugely ags^t^ the haire w^th^ him; and the greatest mischiefe of the Turkes army,

[a] The Duc de Beaufort's expedition to Gigeri, or Djidjelli, in Algeria, to chastise the Algerine corsairs.

in the last fight, fell cheifely on the French, who were allmost all cutt of.

I thinke I told you in my last by Mr. Morhead that L[d] Fitz-Arden had declared his mariage w[th] M[rs] Bagott[a] that was the Duchesses mayd. I beleeve I told you too M[r] Oneale[b] was dead, and M[r] Hamilton[c] had his place in the bedchamber, and S[r] William Blakestone[d] his troope of horse. I mistake: L[d] Hawley[e] had his troope, and S[r] William L[d] Hawley's. I know nothing more now to tell you, for I have beene out of towne this weeke. O yes! I had forgott a mighty thing. Northern Tom Howard is married to y[e] Duchesse of Richmond,[f] and they say [they] are the fondest couple that can be. I heare she will have a considerable joynture, above 4,000[li].[g] Duke of Buck., they say, was mightily troubled at y[e] match; and I heare the Duke of Ormond upon it desired the Duke of Buck. to settle his estate on his daughter in law, Lady Arran;[h] but hee refused it, saying, that if his sister have a sonne (and by the way she is w[th] child), he thought it more reasonable that [it] should inherritt his estate, as well as it will doe his honours; soe that L[d] Arran's expectations are mightily defeated in this match, but 20,000[li] he has certaine and a high borne pritty lady. I heard one say it was the only thing had gone crosse to y[e] Duke of Ormond's grandeur since his returne from abroade, and I thinke it be pritty true. Oneale died not soe rich as the

[a] Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel Hervey Bagot.

[b] Daniel O'Neil, husband of Catherine, Countess of Chesterfield.

[c] James Hamilton, eldest son of Sir George Hamilton, of the Abercorn family. He lost a leg in action against the Dutch, and died in 1673.

[d] Sir William Blakiston, of Gibside, Bart.

[e] Francis, Lord Hawley, died in 1684.

[f] Mary, daughter of George Villiers, first Duke of Buckingham, married 1, Charles, Lord Herbert, son of Philip, Earl of Pembroke; 2, James Stuart, Duke of Richmond and Lenox; and 3, Thomas Howard, brother of the Earl of Carlisle. She had no issue by this last marriage.

[g] ? £40,000.

[h] Mary, daughter of the Duke of Richmond and the above Mary Villiers, and thus niece of George, second Duke of Buckingham, married to Richard, Earl of Arran, son of the Duke of Ormond.

world thought him. His new house had mightily drained him. I verily hoped, when I saw y^t^ groome heere, he had bine come from you; but found he has bine heere ever since I saw him at London, and y^r^ horses. Hee says hee sent my letters, but y^r^ tobacco and chocolato I thinke he says are in the shipp still w^th^ the horses. I long to heare from you, w^ch^ I have not done a greate while.

Y^rs^ eturnally.

THE SAME.

DEEREST KYTT, Southampton, Dec. 10, 1664.

By the last post from London I received y^rs^ of the 24 of No^br^ 1664, and before this I hope you have had severall of mine w^ch^ lay here windbound w^th^ y^r^ servant and hors, and one I writt by him since I came hither. I have bine heere ever since to looke after the regim^t^, w^ch^ is a duller thinge then Guernesey by half; and I cannot tell when I am like to be released, but expect by my Coll. or some other of y^e^ officers coming downe very speedily, w^ch^ will be too late I feare though to doe you any service in w^ht^ you desire of mee. For most certainely (I beleeve) Capt. Sheldon,[a] as I told you, has his comission to be Deputy Gov^r^ of Garnsey, and his company was raised before I came out of towne; but why not marcht this way, as they were designed, and soe to be transported to you, I never enquired before now and cannot yet be resolved. If they are gone any other way, you have heard on them, I presume, ere this. Because you desire it, I must acquaint you that the common whispers and open talke has beene that you have received the pay of y^e^ souldier at Garnesey for above a 12 month and payd the souldier never a penny; and, if this be not true, you will doe very well to say something in justification of

[a] Captain William Sheldon, of Broadway, co. Worcester; died in Guernsey in 1680.

y^r^ selves. Of y^r^ other transactions I heare never a word. When I speake next w^th^ Capt. Dorvill, who is now at London, it may be I shall heare more.

The Dutch came out as farr as Goree and suddenly tooke a resolution to returne into theyr ports. Upon which, his R. H., after being 6 or 7 days at sea, returned w^th^ most of the fleete, and last Sunday morning hee and Prince Rup[ert] went for London, there being nothing for our shipps to doe, but to ply too and againe to pick up theyr merchant shipps, w^ch^ they have done to a considerable number. But wee feare that the last Saturday, in the greate mist, most of theyr Bordeaux fleete stole by. Wee tooke about 16 of them. Yet the last post I saw a letter to M^r^ Risball of this towne that the Dutch were making all the preparation they could to put out againe to sea; but I can't give credit to it. The 2,500,000^li^ the parliam^t^ has given the King no doubt has mightily apaled theyr courage and given us soe great a reputation that the course they intended, by protracting the warr and soe wearying of us out, will in theyr owne judgm^ts^ little avayle them. And they must needes see, or they will in reason feele to theyr cost, that theyr force is not able to contend w^th^ us.

How the K^g^ of France will appeare further in this affaire is hard to guesse; but the reception of y^e^ L^d^ Fitz-Arden was very courtly, and they have sent another, I know not who, since, in y^e^ quallity he went of envoye extraordinary, by way of returne to his complem^t^; w^ch^ I should tell you, by the by, was pretended only for to visit the Queene of France, who was upon the matter a dying and was brought to bed of a child, some say all black, others mulatto only; but it is very odde most certainely. I have heard, half black and half white.

My company is quartered at Winchester. We are mighty well paid. Prince Rupert by a chance has bruised his head and cannot gett cured. He is gone up to London, to endeavor it there; and, if effected, they say he comes downe this winter to Tichfield, my L^d^ Treasorer's house, and will live there. He is mightily worne

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away, and, in theyr opinions that are much about him, is not long lived.[a] He would faine goe yet to Guinnee, and, I heare, is endeavoring to be dispatcht thither. He believes the warmth of that clyme would doe him good; besides, there will be more to be gott, w^ch^ I thinke he has no reason or very little though to consider.

Adieu. I am y^rs^,
C. L.

Dec. 11. I heare againe by the post that the Dutch have given order to new victuall theyr fleete and will out this winter. They have taken too, I heare, some of our colliers from Newcastle; and yet they say there came an ambassador extraordinary from them who had audience a Thursday last.

Lord Windsor.

Dear Kitt, Mar. 4, 1664[5].

Your letter gives mee greate satisfaction by telling mee of the King's kindness to you, which you have alwayes so well deserved from him; and though hee would have loaded you with business, which from an other person might have been insuportable, yett the favour of a king does much inable one to dispatch business, for it gives a fresh life to wearied spirritts; and if you will give mee leave to bee so free with you as to tell you my judgment of y^r^ selfe, it is (and so you will finde it) that you are fitter for business and can make quicker dispatch of it then your lazy humour will suffer you to beleeve. But business of reputation [is] an advantage will soone cure you of that disease, and, if you have but good success in the transeactions (which you have no reason to doute of), you will take more pleasure in that sort of toiling then ever you did in other

[a] He lived till 1682.

entertainements. If your short stay will give you leasure, I desire you will first ingage to keepe my councell and then make this discovery for mee without letting Sir Charles Lytleton know I am att all concearned for it. I thinck 'tis not in some degree unknowne to you that in our voiage to Jamaica, and whilest I was there and when I came away, that I did advantage him and oblige him all that was possible for mee to doe, if hee had been my owne brother tenn thousand times, and, synce my returne, by your letter to him, I did release him of his promis of giving mee one halfe of his gaines (which I am hartely glad are so much as it appeers to be), in returne of which I thought his freindship to mee would rather have been increased and confirmed then declined and estrainged, so much that I have never (as formerly) been of his councell in anything or receaved the civillity of one letter synce I left London, being 9 months att least, although Sir Ralph Clare and others in these parts have, whome I am sure hath not deserved so well of him (or are likely to doe so); and I have had but two commands of proffitt given mee synce the King's returne, one was the troope of horse, and I gave him of my owne accord the next command to myselfe and the whole proffitt of the troope, which he did acknowlidge came to as much as the whole pay, and the like at Jamaica; and I doe protest I came home poorer by near 2000[1] then I was when I sett to sea (and that he can not say). I have no want of his freindship, neither doe I beleeve I ever shall, and therefore I will not seek the restoration oft; but I desire you will discover what is the ground of his declining mee, for I never tooke delight in losing a freind.

* * * * *

Your most affectionate freind and very humble servant,

WINDSOR.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

Deere Kitt, Yorke, August 7, 1665.

Last night wee gott hither,[a] having bine mightily feasted and welcomed by the appearance of the nobillity and gentlemen of the contrys with the volunteer troopes as wee passd; but more especially at S^r^ George Saville's, whose entertainment was indeed very splendid. Hard by his house mett us on the way my L^d^ of Newcastle and my Lady,[b] whose behavior was very pleasant, but rather to be seene then told. She was dressd in a vest, and, insteed of courtesies, made leggs and bows to the ground with her hand and head. The Duke made his entry heere very gloriously, being attended by a greate many nobillity and gentry of theese parts, w^th^ guards of severall regim^ts^ and troopes; the Lord Mayor (who presented him, after a very long and courtly speech, to acknowledge his Royal High^ss^ his merrit from the nation for the late victory and other his heroick acts, w^th^ a purse of a 100^li^ in gold, and another to the Duchesse) and all the aldermen and chiefe cittisens going bare before us.

Our stay heere, I see, does absolutely depend on the healthinesse of the south; unlesse some other mischeife blow northward, w^ch^ I doe not find is apprehended.

Wee have no news of the fleete. I beleeve I shall stay heere as long as the Court, and, it may be, have businesse of my owne, you may guesse w^ht^, to ingage mee. The Duke and Duchesse have bine both very obliging to mee therein, and, though I cannot tell you it has bine with such successe as I have yet reaped any greate advantage by, I beleeve it more possible then I did to gaine greater in time.

[a] The Duke and Duchess of York went down to York in this, the year of the plague, on the 5th August, and stayed till the 23rd Sept. See Reresby's *Memoirs*.

[b] Margaret Lucas, sister of Lord Lucas, second wife of William Cavendish, first Duke of Newcastle.

I lay a Friday night at Steeton, where you were much enquired of. Bell[a] is growne very tall, and, to my thinking, much handsomer. I shall be very glad to heare how you doe. Pray let mee doe it, as soone and as often as you can.

I am
Yrs.

My humble services to all w^th^ you.

THE SAME.

D^r^ KYTT, From my house in y^e^ Mues, Jan. 30, [1666.]

Y^rs^ of the 27 I have, and find you a kind of prophett, for wee are really in greate apprehension of y^e^ French landing upon us, they having drawn downe a greate force to Dunkirke, and broughte thither boates and preparations for to make some such attempt; and besides have another army in Normandie, w^th^ w^ch^ they seeme to designe an attaque some other way. The K^g^ has satt very hard at a councell of warr, since his being at Hampton, w^ht^ opposition shall be made; the effects of which I presume wee shall quickly know. In the meane time, we have better news at home, for the sicknesse is like to abate quite, and the King will be heere on Thursday, and, I beleeve, hardly returne againe. The Queene too we have greate hope heere is w^th^ child. Last night my L^d^ Arlington writt to Doctor Hinton[b] to hasten his attendance upon her Ma^tie^; and I saw a letter from a lady at Oxford of our acquaintance that does hugely confirm it. I am in hast, soe farewell.

I am y^rs^,
C. L.

[a] This should be a daughter of William Fairfax, of Steeton, Lyttelton's brother-in-law. According to Foster's *Yorkshire Pedigrees*, however, his daughter Isabella was born later.

[b] Perhaps a mistake for William Denton, the physician.

THE SAME.

[March, 1666.]

The Queene Mother of Portugall is dead,[a] for w^ch^ we are like to goe into mourning againe the other 6 months.

The Queene has bine ill lately and let blood twice. Robin Holmes was knighted lately in his new shippe, the Defiance. L^d^ St. Albans[b] went away to day for France. The Queene Mother its sayd not like to returne till the fall of the leafe. The French have a greate army drawne to the sea coaste, and in it the soldiers talk of little but sharing the English lands amongst them, w^ch^ yet does not allarum us to the raising of our landmen, w^ch^ they say the French take ill of us for soe slighting him. Wee relye w^th^ muche confidence upon our traind band of forces.

Mr. Grattrix,[c] the stroaker, grows in that esteeme among us that I heard the B^p^ of Hereford[d] yesterday say he had done thinges, to his owne certaine knowledge, beyond all the power of nature, though, if you will reade my friend Mr. Stubbs[e] upon him, you may thinke he may be mistaken, and yet enough to make it wonderfull w^ht^ he does.

I am eturnally y^rs^.

[a] Queen Louisa, widow of John IV., died 28 Feb. 1666. The news seems to have reached England only at the end of March.—See Pepys's *Diary*, 28 Mar. 1666.

[b] Henry Jermyn, Earl of St. Alban's.

[c] Valentine Greatrakes, an Irishman. He entered the service of the Parliament; but, on the Restoration, being thrown on his own resources, he found himself inspired from Heaven to effect cures. He first began with the king's evil, which he pretended to cure by prayer and touching; but soon advanced to all other infirmities, and seems really to have done something by "stroaking" or rubbing. At all events many trustworthy persons attested his success.

[d] Dr. Herbert Croft.

[e] "The Miraculous Conformist, or An Account of severall Marvailous Cures performed by the stroaking of the Hands of Mr. Valentine Greatarick; with a Physicall Discourse thereupon, in a letter to the Honourable Robert Boyle, Esq. By Henry Stubbe, Physician at Stratford-upon-Avon, in the county of Warwick." Oxford, 1666, sm. 4to.

Lady Hatton.

My dearst Dear, Sept. 22 [1666].

Since y^r^ father tells me y^t^ your stay att London is by my L^ad^ Thenit[a] and Sicelea command to wait one y^m^ into y^e^ contry, I must not chid you, though I cannot but tell you, and y^t^ truly, that I am very much troubled y^t^ I doe not see you, and the more because I fear y^r^ father will not give me leave to goe up w^th^ him w^n^ he goes. I presume you were shewed y^e^ fine things y^r^ father brought me: farrender for a gowne, and 6 pair of gloves, and a paire of stockens, w^ch^ is more y^n^ I hoped for; and so sensible I am of y^e^ kindnes y^t^ I desir you to help me to thank him for it. He is pleased to speak kindly to me, and is more cheerfull y^n^ he was when he was last in the contry; and I shall be as carfull not to say any thing y^t^ may displease him, w^ch^ puts me to a great stand in respect of other necessarys, both for myself and y^r^ poor sister Mary, who he has not given y^e^ worth of one penny to, nor till to day has not spoak one word to her, w^ch^ is a very great trouble both to her and me. I thank you for y^r^ letter by y^e^ carrier last week. I did not writ again by him, because I had writ so lately by y^e^ boy y^t^ carried up y^r^ father's horses. My humble service to y^e^ Lady Thanet and my Lady Cicelea. Y^r^ sister desir y^e^ same to you and to the L^a^ Cicelea. She is so troubled att y^r^ fathers not looking one her as upon others, that really you must excuse her not writting to you. My dear, though I doe not see you, I hope you think often of me. I assure you I do of you w^th^ as great kindnes as any mother can doe for a childe, and trust God will hear the prayers y^t^ are made day and night for you by

Y^r^ most truly affectionat mother, y^e^ afflicted
E[lizabeth] Hatton.[b]

[a] Margaret, daughter of Richard Sackville, third Earl of Dorset, married John Tufton, second Earl of Thanet, who died in 1664. Her daughter Cecilia married Christopher Hatton in 1667.

[b] This lady (ftey) signs herself "the afflicted." One might imagine that her affliction was a morose husband; it seems, however, to have been loss of children.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

Deerest Kytt, Harwich, Ap. 11, 1667.

If I did not beleeve you the best friend I have in the world, and that you beleeve I thinke you soe, I should make you an apollogie for coming out of towne w^th^out seeing you, but know you will consider it was soe sudden, and my buisnesse needs must be soe much, I had not a minnite to spare; nor indeed have I had soe since I came hither, at least have had my thoughts soe full of it, it has diverted mee from enjoying myself allmost any other way; for you must know that I have it all upon mee that is to be done heere, I meane y^e^ oversight and direction of it, w^ch^ you may judge is enough for one soe unexperienced. As yet, I thanke God, it goes bravely on, as far as concernes my part; the fault is the want of our materialls to employ us and of carpenters for y^e^ pallisadoes, gates, bridges, &c.[a] I hear Dick Lane is come over, and that it is an avowed matter his being to marry M^rs^ Jones. Pray say, and let mee heare from thee as often and as much as you can spare time.

My humblest services to Lady Cicilly.

The same.

Deerest Kytt, Harwich, May 21, 1667.

I have kept my chamber ever since last Tuesday, falling very ill again then of a feavor and ague; but I thanke God am now gott downe staires againe, yet dare not venture abroade, the wind blows soe hard, and colder I thinke too then anywhere in the world else, at this time of y^e^ year, w^ch^ not only I that am sick but allmost every one els complaines on. I have not heard from you a greate while,

[a] Referring to the works at Harwich and Landguard Fort.

w^ch^ makes mee feare you are not well neither. My ensigne went to London w^th^ my leave, about a weeke after I came hither, for 8 days, and is not yet returned. The last post I had a letter to excuse it, because he was sick; but since, I am well informed, hee has married a dirty tapstresse, and, this being knowne, have an opinion hee is ashamed to returne among us. For other reasons I am not much in love w^th^ his companie, and would be glad to bee ridde of him; yet am not resolved to adde to his misfortune by turning him out ag^st^ his will. But, if it soe happen that wee agree to part, I give you this account, to put you in mind of w^ht^ Commissary Baynes spoke to mee concerning another young gentleman allmost as unlucky as himself, my namesake, though I know the service I would doe him in this matter would help him but a little out of it, and is indeed alltogether unworthy of him who deserves soe much better; yet, if hee be resolved that way, I doubt his relations he has lately contracted may obstruct his pretences to any thing that way much more considerable, and that the being entred once into employment, though soe meanely, will give him the easier accesse to a better. Say nothing though to him directly of it, till I have disposed of him I have, w^ch^, as I told you, I cannot yet be sure to doe to my mind, nor would be soe desirous to put away, but to serve my namesake; therefore let mee heare quietely from you about it.

We expect the Duch every hower upon our coast, and therefore you may judge I am as buisy as I can bee, in y^e^ condition I am at least. Tomorrow I hope though to bee upon y^e^ workes again to prepare for them. Pray let me know w^ht^ becomes of Lady Richm^d^,[a] and where those vacant howers are spent now that used to be passd away at her chamber.

Yrs.

Humblest services to Lady Cicilly. Pray tell mee when you intend to be married.

[a] Frances Theresa, daughter of Sir Walter Stewart, third son of Walter, Lord Blantyre, the famous beauty, who had just now become the wife of Charles, Duke of Richmond and Lenox.

THE SAME.

June 8th, 1667.

I have received yrs, wch is full of news I wonder att. I am sorry poore Dick is still soe unlucky, for luck's all.

Yesterday the enemyes fleete of about 70 sayle came to an anchor in the Gunfleete, some 4 or 5 leagues of this shore, wch is as neere as well they can ride. You may easily imagine this does give us a warme alarum, especially because wee have so much warning from above to expect they will attaque us.[a] They having, as you say, soe many land forces, wee are as buisy for our defence as wee can be. My Ld of Oxford[b] is wth us and lyes in my house. I have sent my wife to his, tenn mile of, till the alarum be over. I am, in all the hast,

Yrs.

One a clock.

THE SAME.

Dr KYTT, July 11 [1667].

I thanke you for the pleasant account you gave mee of yr tattered regimt, and am glad your owne company is soe good. I am very confident the Duch will not attempt any more upon the river, at least soe high as Gravesend, and, though wee fortifie all we can still against them heere, yet I thinke they will have as little mind to trouble us. They doe indeed lye still wth a squadron of theyr fleete in sight, and soe wee cannot be confident. My Ld Berkly[c] was left by the Duke on the Suffolk side, to command the forces there

[a] Four days after this the Dutch were at Chatham.

[b] Aubrey de Vere, twentieth and last Earl of Oxford. He was the colonel of the Royal Regiment of Horse, or Oxford Blues.

[c] George, Lord Berkeley.

in quallity of L^t^ Generall, w^ch^ quite takes away my L^d^ of Suffolke's[a] authority as L^d^ Leiftenant; soe I suppose he withdrawes. L^d^ of Oxford continues to command heere, as he did. My wife has had both my Ladyes letters, but is soe continually sick w^th^ (I thinke) breeding, that she can do nothing but puke.

Y^rs^, C. L.

Lady Lyttelton[b] to Lady Cecilia Hatton.[c]

Ja. 27^th^ [1668?].

As I am hartily sory, Madam, to heare of my Lady Thanets late distemper, soe I am infinitely reioyced to heare at the same time of the hopefull way of her parfet recovery, which I pray God to grant. I thanke your La^ps^ for the faver of acquainting me of a woman; but it is not such a servant I want att presant, but a house keeper that can preserve and still well, and for such a one the wages I give is eight pounds a yeare. If this you mention be soe qualified, you will much oblige me to let me heare suddenly for (*sic*) you. I am very sory to heare of your brother's misfortune.

I am, deare Madam,
Your most humble servant,
E. Lyttelton.

I beg my service to my Lady. S^r^ Harry humbly kisses your hands. Pray both our services to Mr. Hatton.

[a] James Howard, Earl of Suffolk; died 1689.

[b] Elizabeth, daughter of Francis, Viscount Newport, second wife of Sir Henry Lyttelton. She married, secondly, Edward Harvey, of Combe, co. Surrey.

[c] Cecilia, daughter of John Tufton, Earl of Thanet, lately married to Christopher Hatton. She was killed in the explosion at Cornet Castle, Guernsey, 29-30 December, 1672.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My d^r Lord,[a] Sep. 17 [1670].

The wind has bine so crosse that it makes mee beleeve this may still find you at Southampton. However, it will come time enough to tell you the greatest of it's buisnesse, that you have left nobody behind that more heartily wishes you a good voyage then I doe.

I delivered y^r excuse to his R^ll Highnesse, w^ch I perceived he tooke very well. I heard him say yesterday (w^ch will be of some consequence, it may be, to y^r Lordship) that y^e Duch will have out the next yeare a mighty fleete; and last night he sayd that his regim^t should be all drawn together about Rochester. I have not seene him since, to ask w^ht that meanes, but it must bee sure either that we are jealous of our coastes, or that they may be readie to transport to y^t partie wee favour, if our neighbors shall come to declare warr. I have stayd in towne this 3 or 4 days for nothing but to get an answer of my businesse about the musterring a man in y^e companies, w^ch the Duke promises to speake in. I think I told you my Lord Craven[b] has got it. I shall not take my family w^th mee, as I proposed, they being very sickly at Harwich, as indeed they are every where, but *qui sta bene no se move*. I shall be out of towne though three weekes or a month, if the King or Duke come to Audley Inne[c] and Newmarket, of w^ch I suppose there is not much doubt.

The French have besieged two of the Loraine townes, w^ch 'tis thought will make a brave resistance, though they cannot hope for reliefe. I heare the King has sent to Prince Charles of Loraine, to offer to put the soverainty thereof into his hands, and to hold it

[a] Christopher Hatton succeeded his father as second Lord Hatton, 4 July, 1670.

[b] William Craven, Earl Craven, died 1697.

[c] Audley-End near (Waltham,) co. Essex, purchased of the Suffolk family by Charles II., to be used as a palace. It was reconveyed to the family after the Revolution.

as his foedotarie; but its thought heele not accept it, being in the Emperors court, and that dukedom having formerly acknowledged none but the Emperor. But, if he does refuse, then they say heele give it to the Duke of Guise, as next heire of the family.

My poor Lady Mordant[a] is relapsed and I fear will dye.

Thom. Lynch[b] the King told should goe with the charrecter of Lt. Gov., and to take y^e^ government out of Modiford's hands; and I doe not thinke my Lord Carlisle will get um in y^e^ humour a good while to be at the expence to send him after.

THE SAME.

MY DEARE LORD, October 10, 1670.

I have been out of towne at Harwich and Newmarket these three weekes, and at my returne I find two of y^r^ Lordship's, that at y^r^ landing at Guernesey,[c] and another w^ch^ came to-day of 8^ober^ y^e^ 2^d^. The court is still at Newmarket and are expected heere a Thursday and Saturday. The Duke comes a Thursday because his birthday is Fryday; and then, if it be not too late, I will speake to His Highnesse for y^e^ yach for you. I heard not of my Ladyes illnesse till y^rs^ told it mee; so I sent presently to Thannet House to enquire, and my Lady Thannet send mee word that my Lady was fairely recovering when she left her, and that y^e^ children are well.

I am sorry, my Lord, to find y^r^ civillities have beene so ill returned at Guernesey, and am glad you have so well remembred M^r^. Le Dignieres rule: "Avec les glorieux il faut estre superbe." Indeed,

[a] Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Carey, son of Robert, Earl of Monmouth, and wife of John Mordaunt, second son of John, Earl of Peterborough, created Viscount Mordaunt in 1659.

[b] Sir Thomas Lynch succeeded Sir Thomas Modyford as Governor of Jamaica in 1671.

[c] As governor of the island.

there is nothing fitts them so well. I cannot yet heare of any complaint hee has made, publik or private; but, as there is ocasion, you may be assured I shall be readie to justifie y^r^ Lordship. His greate b^r^ in law, I am told, is much offended y^t^ my friend T[homas] L[ynch] is resolved to goe L^t^ Gov. of Jamaica, and that and y^e^ lesse prospect he has of w^ht^ he first phancied, of y^e^ swelling advantages to be made of y^t^ governement, has together stopt his pretences to goe thither himself; but I heare that he does labour to get y^e^ government now for S^r^ J[onathan] Attkins,[a] w^ch^ I doe not think he can accomplish, and Lynch is making all his preparations to be gone and hopes he shall be dispatcht w^th^in a month or thereabouts.

Of publik news, my Lord, I am able to tell you very little; for, though I come from y^e^ Court, they talk there of nothing but horses and dogs. The duke told mee that he beleeved the King would draw all his regiment together about Rochester in spring, to be a guard to y^e^ navy and y^e^ forts upon y^e^ river, and that the companies then may be filled up; but of this I suppose they waite the parlim^t's^ results for supplyes, and if they be considerable, I suppose they intend to raise more forces, hors and foot. They talk to make up y^e^ horse two thousand and to fill up the companies. W^ht^ part we are like to have in y^e^ affaires abroad I beleeve wee shall know no more then wee can guesse at, till y^e^ parlim^t^ has met and given y^e^ King mony; but you know, I suppose, there is order to fitt out 50 saile of y^e^ greate ships, and y^e^ Duch doe set out 80. But those, I heare, thinke y^t^ we shall take y^e^ French part, who all agree will quarrell w^th^ y^e^ Duch; and yet y^e^ Prince of Aurange is sent for hither by my L^d^ Ossory and expected every day, and y^e^ Duke's lodgings in S^t^ James's providing for him.

I was this afternoone w^th^ my poore Lady Mordaunt, who by mistake has beene greevously fluxed this fortnight, her phizitians for the distemper she had of her feavor and flux de ventre thinking it fit to give her such a proportion of mercurius dulcis as they did

[a] Afterwards Governor of Barbados.

not design should have such an operation; and, had not my Lord bine more skilful then they, she had gone abroade when it first began to salivate her, but now 'tis allmost over, and they say it will doe her a greate deale of good, and they hope of her recovery. It was reported she was dead, but its more certaine soe of S[r] John Morton,[a] to y[e] no small sattisfaction (I doubt not) of a friend of ours, M[r] Bronkier.[b]

I was once Major Creede's[c] prisoner. He sent my b[r] Lytt. and mee up to Cromwell, out of Worcestershire. Hee is a civill insinuating fellow, and held one of y[e] most dangerous now among that partie.

The fanatickes met a great number y[e] last Sunday, and y[e] soldiers beate them w[th] cudgells and threw dust upon the women. My b[r] Lytt. is coming to towne. S[r] Thomas Chicheley[d] is about marrying of y[e] rich widdow Henneage; and Will. Legg[e] is very ill and like to dye, and I heare this place is disposed on by y[e] M[r] of y[e] Ordinance, but I suppose y[e] King will recommend my neighbour. Capt. Midleton has bine dying, but I thinke is recovering.

[a] Sir John Morton, of Milbourne St. Andrew, co. Nott., Bart.; died in 1698.

[b] Henry Brouncker, Groom of the Bed-chamber to the Duke of York, and cofferer to Charles II., who succeeded, in 1684, his brother William, 2nd Lord Brouncker, the President of the Royal Society. Pepys's character of him is not flattering: "a pestilent rogue, an atheist, that would have sold his king and country for sixpence almost, so corrupt and wicked a rogue he is by all men's report."—*Diary*, 20 Oct. 1667. Evelyn says little better.

[c] Major John Creed, of Oundle, co. Northampton.

[d] Master of the Ordnance.

[e] William Legge, brother of George, afterwards 1st Earl of Dartmouth, Groom of the Bedchamber, and a captain in the Earl of Oxford's regiment of horse. He here seems to have held some office in the Ordnance, of which his brother George was at this time Lieutenant-General. Afterwards Lt.-Col. of the Queen's Horse (1st Dragoon Guards).

THE SAME.

London, October 20th, 1670.

I calld yesterday at Thannet house to enquire of my Lady, who I heard was much mended, and [send] a letter from her to y^r L^p to tell you so; but little misse has still her ague. I wonder I see not S^r Jonathan[a] yet, and, till I doe, I would not expect y^r Lordship.

Wee have a mighty fleete preparing; 6 first rates, and the rest are to beare proportion. Wee talk too of raising more forces, horse and foote. Y^e confederates of y^e League presse us hard to give them assistance. Some think wee shall stand newters, if not take the contrairie partie. But probably that, nor anything of this, can be resolved till the parlim^t have met, where most agree y^e King will find his work easie; and I heare some say that many of the dissaffected partie will not come thither, because they may not seeme to vote ag^st theyr wills. The Prince of Aurang is expected w^th y^e first easterly wind.[b] His lodgings are prepared at y^e Cock-pitt and are very fine. He will be treated w^th all the respect and kindness imaginable, and, because it's thought fit he should take place of Prince Robert, he retires to Windsor. S^r John Morton is alive again, so is my Lady Mordaunt; and I beleeve, al[w]aies(?) likeing, the first was not sick and y^e later is not yet well.

So soone as I heare from you w^ht certainty there may be of y^r coming away, I'le speake about a yach, and probably by that time there will be one at leizure. At present, I beleeve, they are all attending upon the Prince.

My d^r Lord, I am

Y^r most humble servant,

C. L.

[a] Sir J. Atkins.

[b] He landed soon after. Evelyn saw him on the 4th November: "Saw the Prince of Orange newly come to see the King his uncle; he has a manly, courageous, wise countenance, resembling his mother and the Duke of Gloucester, both deceased."

CHARLES HATTON.[a]

July 13, 1671.

* * * * *

The absence of y^e^ Court occasions a great dirth of news here. Only yesterday ther was soe great an allarum in Westminster Hall that y^e^ gates were commanded to be shut. Y^e^ King's Bench rose up in great disorder; but when they understood y^t^ it was only a mad cowe w^ch^ made all this disorder they sat down againe. But the fright in Westminster Hall hath furnished y^e^ whole town w^th^ discourse; for she, having tossed several persons in Kings street, and coming into y^e^ Palace Yard towards y^e^ Hall gate, several personns drew their swords; others endeavoured to seise upon y^e^ officers staves at y^e^ doore, to defend themselves w^th^. Those in y^e^ hall, who saw y^e^ bustle and swords drawn, were afrighted, and some cryed out y^e^ fifth-monarchy men were up and come to cut y^e^ throats of y^e^ lawyers who were y^e^ great plague of y^e^ land. Some flung away their swords, y^t^ they might not seeme to make any defence; others their periwiggs, y^t^ they might appear to be y^e^ meaner persons; y^e^ lawyers their gowns; and y^r^ freind, Serjeant Scroggs,[b] who of late hath had a fit of y^e^ gout, wase perfectly cured,

[a] Lord Hatton's brother. He was sometime Lieutenant-Governor of Guernsey and commanded a company in that island. Later he was a captain in Lord Huntingdon's regiment, now the 13th Foot. He married a widowed daughter of Chief Justice Scroggs, Elizabeth Gilby. A large number of the letters in these volumes are his; in which, in addition to mere gossip, he now and then displays the taste for arboriculture which he had in common with his brother, and in other places shows that he was well read and had more than ordinary learning. His connection with Scroggs adds importance to the letters in which he alludes to the doings of that worthy.

[b] William Scroggs, according to Dugdale, the son of "a one-eyed butcher near Smithfield Bars, and his mother a big fat woman with a red face like an ale-wife," was, at all events, a man of education, having entered Oxford in 1639, at the age of 16, where he took a degree. He was called to the Bar in 1653, and, being endowed with "a bold front, handsome person, easy elocution, and ready wit," he made rapid progress; was knighted about 1662; became serjeant in 1669, judge of the Common Pleas in 1676, and Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench in 1678. Scroggs's dissolute character and evil conduct is notorious, and the scandal of raising such a man to

stript himself of his gowne and coife, and w^th^ great activity vaulted over y^e^ bar, and was presently followed by y^e^ rest of his brethren. But none wase more frighted then a person who is more troubled w^th^ y^e^ gout, though he wase not cured by his fright, for it occasioned a fit of purging, as it did in several others, and physitians are of opinion y^t^ it is not good for y^e^ goute. Some persons fled and barricadoed themselves up in y^e^ lobby of y^e^ House of Commons. This dreadfull beast I met as she wase driving towards Kings street. She wase hocked and came along very lamely. Two butchers who followed called out to every one to take care of themselves. Y^e^ sentinell at y^e^ Cocke pit laughed at y^e^ butcher for calling out and asked if he thought any body would be afraid of such a poore lame cowe. Immediately, the cowe made at him. He ran into y^e^ entry. She followed him, flung him down. The people cryed out he wase killed; but, according to y^e^ proverbe, she had short horns and only broke his shinns.

This story of y^e^ cowe puts me in mind of another of a certain Deane, who was at Windsor desired to preach before y^e^ King. He replyed: God did variously dispense his gifts; to some he gave y^e^ gift of preaching, to others y^t^ of praying, and to others the gift of government, w^th^ w^ch^ He had in a very extraordinary manner endowed him; and for proof thereof he appealed, if any man doubted of it, to y^e^ bishop of y^t^ diocese, who, if occasion wase, he was confident would testify what service therby he had done y^e^ King and y^e^ Church; and for this it wase, he said, he wase preferred in y^e^ Church, not for preaching, for therein he confessed he wase not a gifted or very able person, but yet in his owne parish church he cou'd doe well enout.

the Bench was too great even for those days. His ratting in the trials on the Popish plot, from the attacking to the attacked side, is said to have been caused by a sudden discovery that Shaftesbury had no influence at Court. At any rate, he made enemies of Oates and Bedlow, and, though he beat them with their own weapons, he was impeached in Parliament, and only escaped by the prorogation. It was, therefore, thought prudent to remove him in 1681, on a pension of £1,500. He died in 1683. —Foss, *Judges of England*, vii. 164.

I have now sufficiently troubled y^r^ Lo^ppe^. I shall therefore conclude w^th^ my wifes humble service to y^r^ L^dppe^, and both our duties and services where due. I am very glad to heare y^r^ L^dppe^ and all y^r^ company are well in health and satisfyed w^th^ y^e^ place, and y^t^ my sister Hatton and Mistresse Anne have both lost their agues.

I am, my L^d^,

Your most affec^t^ Brother and humble serv^t^,

C. HATTON.

It is confidently reported y^t^ my L^d^ Berkeley [a] returnes againe very speedily into Ireland. The Lord Renaulough [b] hath suceeeded in his proposall. Next Thursday the King goes from Windsor to Portsmouth, and it is said that in his pleasure boate he will coast it to Plymouth. If he doth, a gale of wind may occasion him to visit you at Gue[r]nsey. But many are of opinion he will goe noe further then Portsmouth, y^e^ exchequer is at soe low an ebbe.

SIR CHARLES LYTTELTON.

MY LORD, Landguard, August 8th, 1671.

I have y^rs^ of y^e^ 25 July, w^ch^ made us all laugh extremely at y^t^ part of Bruces being shot, for I should have told you Rewse, if I did not. He is ensigne to Capt. Bennet at Hull. Now y^t^ Brewse w^th^ you does owne any thing like it, is so like himself, that you must know he is a boy that has ever had y^e^ fame of having an excellent fancy that way to tell strange thinges of himself or anybody else.

[a] John, Lord Berkeley of Stratton, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in 1670 and 1671.

[b] Richard Jones, third Viscount, afterwards Earl of, Ranelagh, Vice-Treasurer of Ireland. Died in 1711.

I have heard no more of L^d^ Windsor since he was in y^e^ Tower, but that he was mightily complemented by visitts from all the towne, and stayd there, I thinke, about a fortnight, and, then released, came to Windsore and kissed the King's hand there. The Councill would heare nothing in favour of him. They looked upon his challenge to a person in y^t^ employment of L^t^ of Ireland[a] as such an affront to y^e^ King, as nothing should have made him presume to recent it at that rate. I doe think it was ill timed to send a challeng to one that was going to give an account of such an employ; for sure my L^d^ L^t^, as a cavaleere as well as a L^d^ L^t^, might very reasonably refuse a challenge, till that was over. He is going L^t^ againe. W^ht^ you tell mee of L^d^ Rockingham[b] and S^r^ Norwich[c] I never heard of, but from y^r^ L^p^.

I had news last post, w^ch^ I can scarce creditt, that there is one of y^e^ King's yachs ordered to goe to y^e^ Duch fleete and to require theyr admirall to strike his flagg, and, if he doe not, to fire at him. The King is expected in these countreys the later end of y^e^ month, and to be treated at Norwich by the L^d^ Harry Howard.[d]

I am glad to find by y^r^ L^ps^ that your company is so well pleased w^th^ Guernesey, because y^r^ L^p^ likes so well to be there; and I hope I may tell you somethinge of the like of mine heere, for, for the same reasons w^ch^ y^r^ L^p^ mentions of y^e^ charge of doing that to settle, as other thinges, it will be inconvenient for mee to make but a short stay, and truly, if it be not for a month to goe see my b^r^, I intend not to stirr, unlesse I am commanded, till after X^t^masse. I had a letter lately, from one a little concerned to have it so, that Phill. Honniwood[e] would leave Portsmouth and y^t^ I should be sent

[a] Lord Berkeley of Stratton.

[b] Edward Watson, second Lord Rockingham. He married Anne Wentworth, daughter of Strafford. Died in 1691.

[c] Perhaps Sir Roger Norwich, of Brampton, co. Northampton, M.P. for the county.

[d] Lord Howard, of Castle Rising, afterwards, in 1677, sixth Duke of Norfolk.

[e] Sir Philip Honywood, Lieutenant-Governor of Portsmouth.

thither. Nothing in it would please mee better then y^t I should lye more in y^r L^ps way and be more at hand to doe you service.

Wee have our healths heere very well, and I beleeve it as healthfull a place as can be. I cant tell if in my last I told you that when the Queene was at Hampton Court one day rideing abroad, it raining, and my Lady Marshall [a] and Lady Gerrard [b] being in her coach, her Majestie came into y^e coach and called in the two Duchesses, Buck [c] and Richmond, and left the other ladyes upon y^e common to shift for themselves, w^ch you may beleeve was no small greife to them. As for y^e story of y^e silk stockings,[d] I heare now there was no such thing but an old story revived of y^e last King's time, but this later goes of so many, that it is not fitt to father it upon any one in perticular, unlesse they know it better then I doe.

I am, my Lord,

Y^r most faythfull servant,

C. LYTTELTON.

Since I writt this at 11 a clock last night, my Lady Falmouth,[e] w^th her daughter,[f] and Jack Bartley,[g] and Dick Niccolls,[h] &c., landed heere and came to y^e fort. You may easily imagine, my Lord, w^ht that was to get um supper and lodging at that time of

[a] Perhaps Lady Mary Hay, daughter of George, Earl of Kinnoul, and wife of George Keith, eighth Earl Marischal.

[b] A French lady, whose name is unknown, wife of Charles, Lord Gerard of Brandon, afterwards Earl of Macclesfield.

[c] Mary, daughter of Thomas, Lord Fairfax, and wife of George Villiers, second Duke of Buckingham.

[d] This story is too indecent to print. The only interest that it has is, that it was probably the source of the anecdote of Lady Chesterfield's stockings in Grammont's *Mémoires*.

[e] Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel Hervey Bagot, widow of Charles Berkeley, Earl of Falmouth.

[f] Mary, at this time a child, afterwards married to Gilbert Coryn Gerrard.

[g] John Berkeley, second son of John, Lord Berkeley of Stratton, who afterwards succeeded to the title, in 1682.

[h] Richard Nicholls, a Gentleman of the Bedchamber to the Duke of York. He served as a volunteer and was killed in the battle of Southwold Bay, 28 May, 1672.

night; and 'twill be allmost as difficult to find it for um for 3 or 4 days more, w^ch they are like to stay before they can order theyr convenience to London by land, for they will no more at sea. They come from Scarborow waters. The news I tell of the Duch admirall is all false; so is y^t of y^e green stockings.

CHARLES HATTON.

Aug. 19, 1671.

* * * * *

I received 3 red billed jackdawes, and delivered them to M^r May,[a] who presents his service to you and sath the King is very much pleased w^th them; for they are birds he likes soe well he desires to have many of them, and he had but one left before thes came from y^r Lo^ppe. I received likewise 3 gulls, for y^e cariage of w^h I pay'd 3 shil:, but, finding M^r May not soe well pleased w^th thes as y^e dawes, I have kept one in my garden to picke up the woormes, till I hear from y^r Lo^ppe whither it may remaine ther. Y^e other two I sent to M^r May, who sath he acquainted y^e King what birds y^r Lo^ppe had sent, and he wase very well pleased w^th them, and, if y^r Lo^ppe can send any other kind of strang fowle or more dawes, it will be a very acceptable present. I find M^r May woud willingly have a gannet or some of y^e barbelotts, if y^r Lo^ppe ever send any more birds.

[a] Baptist May, Keeper of the Privy Purse.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, Landguard, Aug. 21, [16]71.

I have y^r^ Lordships of Aug^st^ 3^d^, in w^ch^ you give mee a worse account of M^r^ Bruce then by y^r^ former, and for w^ch^ I thinke you could not be too severe w^th^ him. His captaine has not had much better luck at home, for hee has bine lately engaged in a rencounter w^th^ young Churchill.[a] I know not y^e^ quarrell; but Herbert[b] rann Churchill twice through the arme, and Churchill him into y^e^ thigh, and, after, Herbert disarmed him. But w^ht^ is y^e^ worse, I heare y^t^ Churchill has so spoke of it, that the King and Duke are angry w^th^ Herbert. I know not w^ht^ he has done to justifie himself.

My Lord, there has gone 2 yachs to the Duch fleet, neither of w^ch^ can prevaile w^th^ um to strike. The first that went was Capt. Crow[c] in y^e^ Monmouth; and he is now in y^e^ Tower about it. His story is this, that being commanded to fetch my Lady Temple[d] from Holland, he passd by the Duch fleete upon his returne, when y^e^ Admirall saluted him w^th^ 4 gunns, w^ch^ he answered w^th^ 3; then shot another at him, w^ch^ made the Admirall presently send his l^t^ aboard him, to know y^e^ reason. Crow told him, but presently shot another shot; whereupon De Ruiter or y^e^ Admirall presently came aboard him himself, to ask y^e^ reason, w^ch^ he told him was to strike to y^e^ standard. The Duch Ad. replyed, he had no such com^n^, no[r] would he w^th^out one, and that it must be argued before his masters at y^e^ Hague and at Whitehall, and so perswaded Capt. Crow that he had done his duty, and to leave him. It seemes that Crow had orders not to leave shooting till hee had shot downe his flag, or that

[a] John Churchill, afterwards Duke of Marlborough.

[b] Perhaps Captain Henry Herbert, afterwards, in 1678, Lord Herbert of Cherbury.

[c] Anthony Crow.

[d] Dorothy, daughter of Sir Peter Osborne, and wife of Sir William Temple, who had been lately recalled from his embassy to Holland.

the Duch had fired upon him againe, and either done dammage to y^e^ yach or some of the company; and then y^e^ Duch had broke y^e^ articles of peace. The perticulers of w^ht^ the later that went did I have not; but M^r^ Bronkier writt mee this post that he was returned and could not get them to strike. I am told too y^e^ King has taken notice to y^e^ ambassador of y^e^ affronts done him in his person, by making of pictures of him of base representations.[a]

I heare that another company is sent to strengthen Sheerenesse, and that y^e^ other guarisons will be likewise more strengthened. 'Tis I of any that lye in y^e^ lyon's mouth, for I am y^e^ outquarter, am worst fortified, and have fewest men. But God's above. Yet Ile write to day to put um in mind. Wee all hold out yet in excellent health, and returne the ladyes and you our humble services.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, Sep. 26, [16]71.

Its so long since I heard from y^r^ L^p^, that I am affraide some letters I writt lately to your Lordship, that is since I received any, have not come to you. I directed them to y^r^ B^r^ Charles. This Ile send to M^r^ Loving, who, for all I know, may be dead too.

I have letters from S^r^ T. Lynch. He is in Jamaica, and received there w^th^ all y^e^ wellcome y^e^ place can afford. But hee was not well, for y^e^ gowte had seized him in a terrible manner.

[a] Evelyn tells us that when, at Charles's request, he had undertaken to write a History of the Dutch War, and had submitted his plan, "in the afternoone his Majesty tooke me aside into the balconie over the terrace, extreamly pleas'd with what had been told him I had begun in order to his commands, and enjoyning me to proceed vigorously in it. He told me he had ordered the Secretaries of State to give me all necessary assistance of papers and particulars relating to it, and enjoining me to make it a *little keene*, for that the Hollanders had very unhandsomely abus'd him in their pictures and libells."—*Diary*, 28 Aug. 1670.

I can hope to give y^r L^p no divertion by my letters w^th any news from hence. You have no doubt heard the Duch have strook theyr flaggs all to the King's yach, and y^t y^e King has declared in councell he will prorogue the parlim^t till 23 of 8^ober come 12 month; that he has damnd the new pattent for y^e customes, upon theyr demanding an abatement in case of a warr; that S^r William Thompson and M^r Garraway[a] of y^e House of Commons, M^r Millington,[b] and another I have forgot,[c] and, since, S^r John Lowther of y^e House too is put in, are all Commissioners, and have 1,700^li a year each to manage the customes for y^e King.

I know not too if you have heard of Harry Saville's[d] adventure at Althrop. Hee being there w^th Will Russell,[e] my Lady Northum.,[f] Lady Ashley,[g] and others, one night, when all were a bed, he comes up to Lady Northum. chamber, and finding her doore open, goes in and up to her bed side in his night gowne; and, when he is there, calls "Madam! Madam!" till he wakens her, and says that he came to acquaint her w^th a passion he had long had, in the dark, w^ch he durst not own to her in the light. She, being mightily amazed to heare his voice, rung a bell by her bed side; upon w^ch presently her women in the next roome began to stirr. He begd her not to discover him, and so went away. She imediately rises and goes to bed in another roome, to Lady Ashley, and acquaints her. They send for Will Russell and tell him. He goes to Harry Savill, advises him to quitt the house presently, or he would be

[a] William Garraway, member for Chichester.

[b] Francis Millington.

[c] John Upton.

[d] Son of Sir William Savile, and brother of the Marquess of Halifax. Vice-Chamberlain to Charles II., and M.P. for Newark.

[e] A grandson of Francis, fourth Earl of Bedford, and standard-bearer to the King.

[f] Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Wriothesley, Earl of Southampton, widow of Joceline Percy, eleventh Earl of Northumberland.

[g] Margaret, daughter of William, Lord Spencer of Wormleighton, and third wife of Anthony Ashley Cooper, Lord Ashley, afterwards Earl of Shaftesbury.

affronted; w^ch^ he does to. L^d^ Sunderland[a] and Will Russell follow him to London to fight him. The King has notice and prevents it. H. S., since, has w^th^drawn himself, ashamed for so ill a conduct, no body know whither; some say beyond sea. The King is now at Euson,[b] at my Lord Arlington's. At his returne thither I intend to wayte on him for some days, if my wife be well, w^ch^ she has not bine thesse 4 or 5 days, but slept pretty well to night. I shall returne hither for a month or two, and then am not resolved whether for London or Arely. I am,

My Lord,

Your most humble servant,

C. L.

They talk of my L^d^ Sunderlands going embassador into Spaine. S^r^ Tho. Osborn[c] is made Treasorer of the Navy, and S^r^ Thomas Lyttelton[d] left out. I heare not of any thing else they do for him. My b^r^ Nando[e] goes a captain of a troope in S^r^ Harry Jones[f] regiment of horse into France.

[a] Robert Spencer, Earl of Sunderland.

[b] See Evelyn's account of Euston. *Diary*, 16 Oct. 1671.

[c] Afterwards Earl of Danby.

[d] Sir Thomas Lyttelton of Stoke Milburgh, co. Salop, Bart., the statesman. Speaker of the House of Commons in William III.'s reign. He was of a younger branch of the Lytteltons, being descended from Thomas Lyttelton of Spechley, second son of Judge Lyttelton, while Charles Lyttelton claimed the elder son, William, as his ancestor. Sir Thomas had been joined with Sir Thomas Osborne in the office of Treasurer of the Navy, but was now ousted. He afterwards held the office, in 1699.

[e] Ferdinando, one of Sir Charles's younger brothers.

[f] Colonel Sir Harry Jones, killed at the assault on Maastricht.

THE SAME.

MY DEARE LORD, Landguard Fort, October 7th, 16[71].

* * * * *

My wive's sicknesse has kept mee at home, else I had seene the greate doings at Euston and Norwich. They say there was never any thing so fine as that at Euston. As it happens, since I must to London, its not so materiall that I went not, but its hugely necessary for mee to be at Court, to represent to them y^e^ greate weaknesse of this place, and to get more men allowed for the establishment at 60, and so many as are allways sick, absent, and duty-free out of them. I can scarce keepe my guard; and if they doe not begin early to work, nay this winter, if wee have a warr in spring, this place cannot be kept w^th^out a greate force in it by any body that will attaque it. Its allmost all mens opinions we shall breake w^th^ y^e^ Duch. One marke they take of it is employing S^r^ George Downing[a] embassador thither; another, that y^e^ Spaniard have allreadie refused our men of warr to come into Mahon, the Span: and they being absolutely confederated. But wee are not like to have so much use of that port as wee have had, for the consull of Argiers writes word, not only to tell us he lives, though indeed he has bine barbarously treated, but that those people are now very desirous of peace, and will doe w^ht^ they can to precure it. To make the E. India Company sattisfaction they cannot, but they have strangled 20 of those that did the injury, and there are 40 more fled. They offer too to deliver all the English slaves w^th^out ransome, and, if wee stand upon it, they will send us theyr Divan or his head.[b] This S^r^ Sam. Barnardiston[c] told mee two days since, who is my

[a] Of East Hatley, co. Cambridge, Bart. He had been ambassador to Holland under Cromwell, and was very unpopular with the Dutch. On his sudden return from Holland early in 1672, his conduct there was thought so unsatisfactory that he was sent to the Tower.

[b] Peace was made with the Algerines at the end of this year.

[c] Sir Samuel Barnardiston, of Brightwell-Hall, co. Suffolk, Bart. He sat for the county in Charles's third parliament in 1679.

next neighbor, and will, when there is an election for knight in S^r^ Harry North's[a] place (who shot himself dead w^th^ a pistoll and left a paper in Latin to justifie himself about it), infallibly (I beleeve) carry it, though he be a pre[s]biter, and y^e^ gentlemen most ag^st^ him.

No doubt you heare the greater news from better hands and from those y^t^ have it fresher and more at hand, yet, because I have not much else to doe, nor it may be y^r^ L^p^ to reade, Ile tell you w^ht^ I heare. The Master of y^e^ Roles has his quietus,[b] and is made Viscount Verulam; the Speaker M^r^ of y^e^ Roles, and S^r^ Robert Adkins Cheife Baron.[c] S^r^ Tho. Osborn has y^e^ Tr. of y^e^ Navyes place to himself, and S^r^ Tho. [Lyttelton] not otherwise provided for yet. The buisnesse was thus ordred upon a dispute betweene them in y^e^ buisnesse of theyr employ, w^ch^ came before the Councell, and I am told that S^r^ Tho. Lytt. came of these not to his discredit, though it has proved since to his losse. But this may give you a hint of theyr patrons creditt and interests, w^ch^ I suppose I need not name to you. The buisnesse of the Treasury (I suppose) is but rather layd aside for y^e^ present then given over, and it's probable enough, when the King returnes, youle heare of a furter effort from y^e^ Duke of Buck. and L^d^ Ashley, whose credit I guesse was never so high.

The levyes for France are mightily countenanced. The muster master told mee he came from mustering S^r^ Harry Jones troope, and that, when it was over, S^r^ Harry proposed to as many as would goe w^th^ him to draw forth, and, because there were but 14, he was inraged, and sur le champ put out one of those that stayd out of the troope. My b^r^ Nando, who I expect heere to night, is like to have

[a] Of Mildenhall, co. Suffolk, Bart. member for the county.

[b] Sir Harbottle Grimston, who held this office through Charles II.'s reign. The announcement of his peerage is incorrect; though the title was actually conferred on a descendant in 1790. Sir Harbottle married, for his second wife, Annie, daughter of Sir Nathaniel Bacon, and niece of Lord Bacon.

[c] These promotions did not take place, the Speaker, Sir Edward Turnour, Bart. had become Lord Chief Baron in May; and Sir Robert Atkyns was made a judge of the Common Pleas in 1672, and Lord Chief Baron in 1689.

most of his troope at York w^th^ him, but his troope is completed and waites there only his coming to march them; and they say it will be the best for the number amongst them, or as good as any in England, both for men and equipage. In my opinion this had bine a good expedition for y^r^ brother, who by my Lord Bellasis[a] too might have had any recommendation he desired, as I suppose, to S^r^ Harry Jones, if he arives at any employment of that nature; and it will be the easier, its likely, to get it at home after hee has had it abroade, rebus sic stantibus. M^r^ Brounkier has bine allmost dying of late w^th^ a rhewmatisme from head to foot, and is far yet from well, as he tells mee. I gave him advise to take y^e^ diet of milk. The Duke of Florence,[b] upon one of our men of warr's stopping a ship in his port that would have carryed away a merchant of those countreys that owed a greate somme of mony to an English merchant in Legorne, did not only imprison the merchant by whose meanes the other was stopt, but after, upon some very slight ocasion, put Captain Beach,[c] captain of one of y^e^ Kings frigots, into a dungeon and, I thinke, irons on his legs, w^ch^ I know not how wee can be revenged well of; sure not by his R^ll^ H: marrying his sister, as they talked, her picture being sent over hither, it was thought, for a baite. My Lord Gerards lady is dead. My Lady Mordant is recovered, that it may be possible for you to goe a woing to her againe, but I doubt neither for love nor mony. I had a letter last night, after I writt this from London, from one who says y^t^ a Duchman assured him that morning the French had returned hither 600,000^li^, and that y^e^ mony was all in y^e^ Tower, and that they were to make it up 3,000,000^li^.[d] I heare y^e^ horse races are begun at Newmarket, so its probable the King will be at London a Saturday.

My humblest services to y^e^ ladyes.

[a] John, first Lord Belasyse.

[b] Cosimo III. Grand Duke of Tuscany.

[c] Sir Richard Beach, commanding the "Hampshire" frigate.

[d] *i. e.* Three millions of *livres*, the sum stipulated by the secret treaty of Dover.

THE SAME.

MY D^r LORD, [1671.]

I am newly come to towne, where I shall be very glad to receive y^r commandes. The news heere is but very little; all talk of a warr in springe. I am solliciting hard for mony to repaire my fort, w^ch I am promised. If I get it, I shall be content to goe downe and see it layd out, else I intend not to goe away more this winter. I dined yesterday w^th my L^d Bedford[a] and that family at Lord Newports,[b] where wee had much of y^e discourse concerning Lady Thannets[c] being poisoned, or rather that she had like to have bine so; but I cannot tell y^e particulars, w^ch I suppose too y^r L^p has from better hands; but I perceive that my L^d Thannet[d] is not excused at all from having a hand in it. I never heard the like how they talk of him.

Capt. Herbert is going a captain in S^r H. Jones troope for France; and the Duke told mee his company shall be removed into England. They say that the French will not trouble y^e Spaniard, but fall in upon y^e Duch somewhere about the Rhine; and so the tripple alliance may continue. My L^d Sunderland is hastening for Spaine. I am in greate hast, but I must tell you before I conclude y^t my old Lady Peterborough[e] is dying, and my Lord Peterborough was w^th much adoo perswaded to goe this morning to take her blessing. She has done pritty well all she could for L^d Mordant.

Y^r L^ps humble serv^t,

C. LYTT.

[a] William Russell, fifth Earl, and afterwards, in 1694, Duke of Bedford, father of Lord William Russell.

[b] Francis, Lord Newport, afterwards Earl of Bradford.

[c] See above, p. 50, note [a].

[d] Nicholas Tufton, third Earl, who died in 1679.

[e] Elizabeth, daughter of William, Lord Howard of Effingham, and widow of John Mordaunt, first Earl of Peterborough. Her two sons, mentioned above, were Henry second Earl of Peterborough in 1642, who died in 1697, and ~~Charles~~ John, created Viscount Mordaunt in 1659, who died in 1675.

THE SAME.

London, Jan. 13, 1671[2].

* * * * *

The acc[t] of y[e] Treasury and y[e] banquiers you will best understand by y[e] King's declaration.[a] S[r] Steph. Fox[b] is dipt 70,000[li] deepe in that concerne; for w[ht] mony he had of his owne, and all he could take up upon his credit, will be paid but 6 per cent.; for he advanced to y[e] army, and y[e] King allowd him 10[li], or he took orders which he had more for. I am sorry my Lady Thannet is so much concerned; and I heare my Lady Anne's[c] pention was in y[e] banquiers hands.

Harry Norwood[d] had allmost all he had there, and I believe y[t] was a greate deale. He is very sick to boote w[th] a greate rhewmatisme from head to toe. Robin Holmes estate in y[e] same condition. I have an order for 664[li] of S[r] Tho. Lynches, w[ch] is in y[e] same misfortune. M[r] Ralph Montague[e] has bine heere three weekes and is sworne of y[e] Councell; and I assure you a greate man he is, going back though to Paris. The army will be payd, they make us beleeve, as formerly by S[r] Stephen; and the mony to be payd imediately out of y[e] Checquer. Y[r] b[r] has told you you have 20 men allowed to each company, but it will be impossible to get y[e] other 20 allowd at this time.

[a] The closing of the Exchequer took place on 2nd January.

[b] Paymaster-General.

[c] Anne Tufton, Lady Thanet's youngest daughter, who married Samuel, son of Sir Harbottle Grimston.

[d] I suspect that this is the Major Norwood, who had been Governor of Dunkirk: "Then over the Parke (where I first in my life, it being a great frost, did see people sliding with their skeates, which is a very pretty art), to Mr. Coventry's chamber to St. James's, where we all met to a venison pasty, Major Norwood being with us, whom they did play upon for his surrendering of Dunkirke."—Pepys, *Diary*, 1 Dec. 1662. He appears to have held a post at Court under the Master of the Horse.

[e] At this time ambassador at Paris. Lord Montagu in 1683, and Duke in 1705. He is best remembered as "the faithless and shameless man" who took part against Danby; and less, as the builder of the Montague House, which became the British Museum.

Wee have certainly peace w^th^ Algiers, as by a letter from S^r^ William Godolphin,[a] but none expresse from S^r^ Ed. Spragg.[b]

Wee waite much w^ht^ y^e^ Spaniards will returne to y^e^ King of France message, that if they will sitt newters they shall have all the assurance he can give them not to molest them in any of theyr estates; and they say y^e^ King of England and other confederates have offred to be caution. It's imagined the Duch will not dare to sett out theyr fleete this summer. The Spaniards have a very considerable army in Flanders, and they are well ordred and payd. Prince of Aurange will be generall. My b^r^ Nando is not yet got into France. The King gave him 200^li^, and y^e^ Duke 150^li^, to equipp.

Lady Willowby[c] dead, I meane L^ds^ Lady. I have asked leave to waite on y^e^ Duke as a volonteere, but we have no leave yet. L^d^ Winchelsea[d] and his sonne have done so too, and its granted; so has L^d^ Howard[e] and his two sonnes. The Prince Rupert goes not to sea. L^d^ Sandwich[f] commands next y^e^ Duke, and y^e^ blew flag has S^r^ George Arscue.[g] All y^e^ first rates, which are 6, and all y^e^ 2^d^, 9, and all the 3^ds^, 20, and 15 of y^e^ 4^th^ rates, are ordred to be made readie, and officers commissioned to command them. There shall be no 5^ths^ nor 6^ths^, only ketches and such small craft to attend the fleete and fire ships. S^r^ Rich^d^ Browne[h] is about resigning his place in y^e^ Councell to M^r^ Williamson.

[a] Baronet, elder brother of Sidney Godolphin. He was ambassador to Spain.

[b] Vice-Admiral commmanding in the Mediterranean; drowned in the action with the Dutch, 11 Aug. 1673. With regard to his mission to the Algerines, see his instructions printed in *Memoirs on the English Affairs*, 1660-1673, by James, Duke of York. London, 1729. 8vo.

[c] Anne, daughter of Sir Philip Carey, of Stanwell, co. Middlesex, and wife of William, sixth Lord Willoughby.

[d] Heneage Finch, second Earl of Winchelsea.

[e] Henry, Lord Howard of Castle Rising. [f] See above, p. 37, note [d].

[g] Admiral Sir George Ayscue, or Askew; distinguished himself in the sea fight of 1st June, 1666, where he was taken prisoner.

[h] Clerk of the Council; John Evelyn's father-in-law. See Evelyn's *Diary*, 23 Jan. 1672: "To London, in order to Sir Richard Browne, my father-in-law, resigning his place of Clerke of the Council to Joseph Williamson, Esq. who was admitted and was knighted."

THE SAME.

Jan. 18, [16]7¼.

I writt to y^r L^p the last post but one by M^r Loving, w^ch I hope got well to you. Since, wee find that there is not any likelyhood of so sudden a removall among y^e greate officers as was then imagined, that is to say, in y^e Treasury and household. For that of the L^tenancy of Ireland holds, and my L^d of Essex[a] [is] to goe. And I beleeve there will be another President of Wales made; not that the old one[b] is dead, but they say does not behave himself well; and there has lately happened a very strange passage upon ocasion of M^r Russell's serving him a warrant out of y^e Chancery, in right of my Lady Vaughan,[c] and being put into possession by law into a house and some of y^e estate, the people he employed about it being mightily beaten and wounded, some theyr eares cut of, and one his tongue cut out, and all dispossessd; w^ch is like to hasten it. The Irish officers, who were petitioners about theyr pay and brought over hither about it, are all forbid the court, excepting some who have eminently served y^e King, as my L^d Poore,[d] S^r Rob^t Byron, Nick Armorer,[e] and S^r Will. Flower,[f] who was L^t Col. of y^e Guards.

The Ld. Arlington and ye Treasurer,[g] in all appearance, does gaine ground exceedingly of y^e other faction, and they say w^thall y^t y^e Duke of Buck. and L^d Ashley are fallen out. Md^lle Keerewell[h]

[a] Arthur Capel, first Earl of Essex.

[b] Richard Vaughan, second Earl of Carbery.

[c] Anne, daughter of Sir George Savile, afterwards Marquess of Halifax, married to John Vaughan, afterwards third Earl of Carbery.

[d] Richard Power, Lord Le Poer, Earl of Tyrone in 1673.

[e] Sir Nicholas Armorer; at this time held a post in the household.

[f] An old cavalier officer. Lieut.-Col. of the regiment of Irish Guards.

[g] Sir Thomas, afterwards Lord, Clifford.

[h] Louise Renée de Queronaille, afterwards Duchess of Portsmouth. This is a new spelling of the name, which usually appears as Carwell.

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is infinitely in favour, and, to say truth, she seemes as well to deserve it, for she is wondrous handsome,[a] and, they say, as much witt and addresse as ever anybody had. There will be presently new levyes for 3,000 men, to be sent into France and to be joyned w^th^ y^e^ rest of y^e^ King's subjects allreadie there, and all to be commanded by y^e^ Duke of Monmouth; and I heare some talk of Lockier to command under him, others of my L^d^ Bellassis. I beleeve I shall goe to sea w^th^ y^e^ Duke. I find it's well taken of mee to presse it, w^ch^ will therefore oblige mee to it; but I beleeve however there may be no action, for most are of opinion the Duch wont come out, and I doubt it may loose mee a commiss^rs^ place of y^e^ Prize Office, w^ch^ I have else pritty well secured, unlesse I can get to be y^t^ com^r^ who is to be w^th^ the fleete, w^ch^ Ile endeavor.

I heard an honest gentleman say yesterday, they begin allreadie to find one good effect of breaking y^e^ banquiers in y^e^ countrie, for it makes mony to be more plentifull there upon this account, that all receivers of publike, and allmost private, revenues that were considerable, sent up all the mony they could make into a somme hither, w^ch^ lay at interest, as long as they could w^th^hold it from them it was due; and now they have not that way, neither to secure it nor make y^e^ advantage, they are content to let it lye in the countrey; and undoubtedly, my Lord, it will inhance the value of land everywhere. I was mistaken about my Lady Anne's portion, for M^r^ Walter[b] tells mee shee had no mony, nor my Lady Thannet neither. He had himself 1,200^li^ there. Y^e^ Bishop of Durham is dead.[c] B^p^ Salisbury[d] and Chester[e] are named to succeed

[a] Evelyn thought otherwise (*Diary*, 4 Nov. 1670): "I now also saw that famous beauty, but in my opinion of a childish, simple, and baby face, Mademoiselle de Querouaille."

[b] William, son of Sir William Walter, of Saresden, co. Oxon., Bart., married Mary, daughter of John, second Earl of Thanet.

[c] John Cosin, Bishop of Durham, died 15 Jan. 1672.

[d] John Dolben, translated to York in 1683.

[e] John Wilkins, died on the 19th November of this year.

him; but the later is supposed to decline in favour, and the first, I beleeve, will be loath to be so far from Canterbury, if that see happen to be vacant, as aspiring to it and being most faire to carry it.

I heard at Court to-day my L[d] Exeter,[a] the Earle I meane, is dying; so is Capt. Broughton of y[e] Guards.

My wife is something better, and, I beleeve, if she knew of my writing now would have writt to my Lady, to whom I beseech you, my Lord, present humblest services, and to y[e] rest of y[e] ladyes.

THE SAME.

MY DEERE LORD, Tuesday, Feb. 12th, 1671[2].

I hant heard from you since Capt. Izod came from you; but I have writt twice by way of Hampton.

The greate talk of Lambert's being sent for hither, I beleeve, proceedes from nothing but that y[r] b[r] borrowed my L[d] Howard's coach (as I heare) for to meete M[rs] Lambert upon y[e] roade, to bring her to towne; and I thinke hee and his wife went w[th] it to meete her. This Mervin Tucket[b] told mee at my Lord Windsor's lodging, who is in towne. The news is come that the Queene of Spaine has signed the rattifacation of y[e] league, offensive and defensive, w[th] y[e] Duch.

S[r] George Downing is in the Tower, for coming away in so much hast and contrary to the King's direct orders to him under his own hand. It's beleeved he was affraid the people would attempt upon him.

[a] John Cecil, fourth Earl of Exeter, died in 1678.

[b] Colonel Mervyn Touchet, afterwards fourth Earl of Castlehaven.

The Duke of Buck., they say, and my Lord Ashley are fallen quite out; and y^e^ Duke is very fond growne of y^e^ Treasurer, and says he shall be Treas. of England; but I beleeve, for all y^t^, he continues firme in his friendship to the L^d^ Arlington. My old Lady Moulgraive[a] [is] dead. Last night died Dr. Clerk[b] y^e^ phisitian. S^r^ Thomas Ingram[c] lyes dying, and Bab May is to be Chancellor. I was to night to see Thom. Grey, but could not; he was so ill. His disease a consumption and dropsy. Last night, one of S^r^ John Lewis his heires[d] was stollen from her mother's house in Lincoln's Inne fields by I know not who; she is sister to her my L^d^ Huntingdon[e] is to marry. The mother[f] was married but a little while agoe in her boudore to one of S^r^ Onslow's sons of Surrey.

I know not if you know that little Osborne is knighted and married to Ned Vernon's[g] sister, and had 6,000^li^ w^th^ her, w^ch^ I feare was greate part of it in y^e^ banquiers hands. They are not yet raising y^e^ Duke of Mon[mouth's] regiment, nor y^e^ commissions delivered out. I heard to-day wee shall have two regiments raised at home, and that Fitz-Gerrard[h] is to command one.

I am mighty cold and in hast.

Your most obedient servant,

C. L.

[a] Elizabeth, daughter of Lionel Cranfield, Earl of Middlesex, and widow of Edmund Sheffield, second Earl of Mulgrave.

[b] Timothy Clarke, physician.

[c] Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

[d] Mary, second daughter of Sir John Lewis, of Ledstone, Bart.; married to Robert Leke, Lord Deincourt, son of Nicholas, Earl of Scarsdale.

[e] Theophilus Hastings, seventh Earl of Huntingdon, married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir J. Lewis.

[f] Sarah, daughter of Sir Thomas Foot, Lord Mayor of London. Her second husband was Denzil Onslow.

[g] Colonel (?) Edward Vernon, one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber.

[h] Colonel Fitz-Gerald, formerly Deputy-Governor of Tangier.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, Feb. 22th, 1671[2].

I have received 2 letters from you this weeke, y^e^ 1^st^ of Feb. 3^rd^, and y^e^ later by a reiveller, of y^e^ 12^th^, whom I told I should be very readie to serve in w^ht^ I could. He came w^th^ Dick Beavor.[a] I read that part of y^r^ L^ps^ to his Royall H^gs^, wherein you commanded mee to sattisfie him about y^r^ companie, w^ch^ I suppose was sufficient. I allso told my L^d^ Arlington about y^e^ quarters w^ht^ you writt.

Yesterday came y^e^ Spanish embass: from Flanders. He had private audience to-day, and, after that, y^e^ K^g^ and French embass: were alone above an hower. W^ht^ resolutions are taken a little time will show, but most beleeve wee shall have warr; and how y^e^ matter will be ordred I know not, but I suppose they that govern think soe as that the Spaniard and wee shall still continue faire together however.

The weather being broke and y^e^ wind westerly our ships will come quickly about, that lye at Portsm^th^ and westward, and bring in S^r^ Ed: Spragg.

I had a letter lately of Nov. 29 from S^r^ T. Lynch; his wife brought well to bed of a boy. This day S^r^ Rob^t^ Carr had y^e^ seale given him of y^e^ Duchy[b] and took his oathes. They talk much to-day of raising new forces, they say 2 regiments of foot and a troope of horse in every county.

The King has of late forbore visiting my Lady Cle[veland]; but some two days since was w^th^ her againe, and I suppose will continue to goe sometimes, though it may be not so often.

Capt. Izod dined w^th^ mee to day, and my chaplin, M^r^ Evans, who Izod told y^r^ L^p^ was resolved to give a parsonage too when one fell, w^ch^, if you have not greater ingagem^t^, in truth, my Lord, I think he will well deserve, for hee is an honest sober man and a

[a] Richard Beauvoir, of Guernsey, sometime adjutant in Lyttelton's regiment.

[b] Duchy of Lancaster.

good preacher. He thinkes he shall goe to sea this summer in one of the greate ships.

The B^p of Bath,[a] D^r Charleton, kept his consecration feast at y^e Cock, for w^ch reason none of y^e B^ps would goe to it. A Tuesday night there was greate maskarading at my Lady Portland's, my Lord Alesburye's, and Lady Walgrave's. I am calld away in hast and have no more to adde but that in good earnest y^r ormers[b] were thought most excellent meate. My humblest services to my Lady &c. And am, my Lord,

Your most humble servant,

C. LYTTELTON.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, March 22, [16]7¼.

Since I came out of Worcestershire I have y^r L^ps of Feb. 24 and March 14, both w^ch mentioning my doing right to y^r captain, w^ch I shall not be wanting in.

I humbly thanke you for y^e noble present of ormers, w^ch my Lady Thannet sent hither. I doubt not y^r b^r has allreadie told you of y^e declaration for liberty of conscience, and, since, another for the warre upon the United Provinces,[c] and of S^r Robert Holmes his falling on y^e Duch Smirna fleete, consisting of about 60 merchantmen and 6 or 7 men of warr. When he begun the fight he had but 5 ships w^th him, but the next morning (I thinke) his b^r, Jack Holmes, came in w^th 3 or 4 more. My Lord of Ossory[d]

[a] A slip of the pen for Bristol, which see Dr. Guy Carleton held. Robert Creighton was Bishop of Bath.

[b] Ormier, or oreille de mer, a shell-fish so called from its shape. Scroggs (see below, p. 115) refers to them as "those lympitts y^t were never seene in England."

[c] The two declarations appeared on the 16th and 17th March.

[d] Thomas Butler, the gallant Earl.

in y^e^ Resolution began the fight. Holmes his shipp and my Lord's were disabled by the shotts in theyr masts and rigging very soone, and were faine to lye by. S^r^ Robert went into y^e^ Cambridge, commanded by S^r^ Fretswill Hollis,[a] and fought in her. He complaines of S^r^ Fretswill and Capt. Elliot, that they did not doe theyr parts, els that they had taken them all; they of him, that he wanted conduct, and used them ill to excuse it. Both presse for a councell of warr, w^ch^ I beleeve will not be granted; but w^ht^ faults [there] were will be rather concealed. Another thing they impute to Holmes is, that when he was in search after y^e^ Duch he made Sprag's fleete, w^ch^ so soone as he knew to be so, altered his course and would not speake w^th^ him, though he were intreated to it by George Leg[b] who was in y^e^ Fairfax. The reason they say was because he emulated him, and that he must have fought under his flag, and, being too confident of successe w^thout^ him, would not let him share w^th^ him in y^e^ victory. They tooke a rich Smirna man and 3 others, w^ch^, though I am a commissioner, I can yet tell you no more of, for wee are not yet settled in our buisnesse. Wee lost a pritty many men in this action, and all the ships were notably torne. That I saw when I was w^th^ the K^g^ and Duke the other day, at Sheereneese, where there are a greate many brave ships in good readinesse, but not half mand; and more readie to fall downe to them.

So soone as I have my instructions, I beleeve I shall be sent to Harw^ch^, as well to looke after y^e^ Prize Office as my other concerne. Prince Rupert is about raising a regiment. S^r^ John Talbot[c] L^t^ Coll: and Andrews[d] Major, Sam Moris his sonne. The 4 companies came from Barbados are in that regiment, and 6 more. Fitz-Gerrard has another regiment and as many companies. His L^t^

[a] Sir Fretcheville Hollis. Both he and Captain Elliot were killed at Southwold Bay, 28 May, 1672. [b] Afterwards Earl of Dartmouth.

[c] M.P. for Knaresborough. He was second to the Earl of Shrewsbury in his fatal duel with Buckingham. See Pepys, *Diary*, 17 Jan. 1668.

[d] Edmund Andross.

Coll. is one Butler, of Sommersetshire, and S^r^ Edward Charleton is his Major.

The Duch embassador tooke leave to-day, and, I heare, assured the King that, whenever his Ma^tie^ should have any inclinations to peace, his masters would be willing to embrace it. Blanford[a] is in France about making conditions to carry over a regiment of horse from hence. The King goes but seldome to Cleveland house. S^r^ George Downing is out of y^e^ Tower and has kissd y^e^ King's hand. I am not able to tell you how our affaires are like to goe w^th^ y^e^ Spaniard; and its y^e^ more a mistery, because I beleeve the match for y^e^ Duke w^th^ y^e^ Lady of Inspurg is still on foot. Y^e^ Duke of Richmond goes to morrow for Denmark. Swede will stand newters. The answer they give to those that presse them to declare w^th^ them is, that they who governe affaires are but administrators and are desireous to leave thinges as they are, rather then to imbarke in so greate a matter, when, in half a yeare, theyr prince will be at age and may then choose w^ht^ part he pleases himself. I was w^th^ my L^d^ Windsor at Wolverhamton at his new house he has bought of y^e^ Deane and Chapter and is allreadie raising y^e^ rents upon y^e^ tennants by y^e^ way of from 100^li^ to 140. Harry[b] is a brave boy and much made on, and will be readie to make love to y^e^ proudest of y^r^ daughters.

My most humble services to my Lady &c.

My eys have bine sore a greate while and now I can scarce see.

[a] Louis Duras, Marquis de Blanquefort, created Lord Duras in 1673; succeeded his father-in-law as Earl of Feversham in 1677.

[b] Lyttelton's eldest son by his second marriage, who entered the army, and, much to his father's displeasure, went over to the Prince of Orange at the Revolution. He died unmarried.

FRANCIS IZOD.[a]

MY LORD, Portsmouth, March 25th, 1672.

* * * * *

I beleeve your Lordsp. hath the bad account of our late engagement by Sir Rob. Holmes, wch the day before mett wth Sr Edw. Spragg as neare as betwixt Orm and Castle Cornett, and would not suffer any of his fleete to goe neare Spragg, but stood of, and Spragg passed through channell to the Downes, he being, as tis thought, jelouze that Spraggs flagg should have the honour of doeing that wch he intended for himselfe. The Dutch, makeing a running fight one it, have disabled the St. Michaell and the Resolution and most of our small number in a dreadfull manour. Theire viz-admll sunke presently, and theire admll at the mouth of the Texell, and about 12 or 14 marchants ships taken; but it is verily thought that, if it had not beene for this proud neglecting of Sr Roberts, they might [have] had all with much ease and consequently put an end to this warr. I heare there is two redgmts raiseing, on for Prince Rupert an the other for Coll. Fitz Gerard, and wee expect to have our redgmt fild to a 100 in a company.

* * * * *

I remaine

Your Lordsp. most obedient and most humble servant,

FRANC. IZOD.

SIR CHARLES LYTTELTON,

MY DEERE LORD, Landguard Fort, May 16, [16]72.

I have recd yrs of May 3rd. I have bine heere this month. The Duch fleet lye now before us, and, both for number and quallity, look very terribly. I had ye fortune to save by a scout, wch I sent

[a] A native of Guernsey, afterwards a captain in Lyttelton's regiment.

out to spye after them, 7 of our frigots and 3 other greate ships w^ch^ lay in the Gunfleet; who, when he told were coming upon them, would hardly beleeve but they were our own fleete, and had scarce time to weigh and be gone again into y^e^ river before they were in y^e^ Gunfleet too; and y^e^ next morning, they sent above 40 sayle of theyr best ships after them, w^ch^ pursued them as far as y^e^ buoy of y^e^ Nore, but I think did us no hurt. This afternoone they are come back again, for wee see them, to y^e^ rest of theyr fleet, w^ch^ I beleeve are about 100 greate and small. The Duke has bine at Dover these three days; but the wind is so crosse and y^e^ tides have bine so slack that hee could not get up hither. The Duch are now all under saile; I cannot tell if they will endeavor to get of, but I hope they cant before y^e^ Duke has spoke w^th^ them. For I beleeve the Duke's fleet, joyned w^th^ y^e^ French, to be farr superior to theires as to goodnesse, and better manned.

I am glad y^r^ L^p^ is in so good a posture to defend y^r^self. I never could get sight of y^r^ Lftenant you brag so of, though I desired it much. I wish you could have as good an acc^t^ of mee, for Langor Fort stands just as neglected as ever it did, only there is more company in it; for I have lately my company made up 100 men, and I have S^r^ Rob^t^ Caryes company in Fitz-Gerrard's regiment quarters upon y^e^ hill and keeps guard heere, and two troopes, my L^d^ Oxford's and S^r^ Francis Compton's.

The wind is come southerly, and the Duch are gone to sea, so that I hearken every moment to hear them at it. Of the successe I shall be sure to give y^r^ L^p^ notice as fast as I can.

My wife is w^th^ my b^r^ Lytt[elton] and all my babyes; but y^r^ sonne in law has bine very ill of an ague, but I hope upon recovery.

Wee have 10 sayle come out of y^e^ river into y^e^ Gunfleet since morning, when y^e^ Duch went thence. The same they alarumd out of it, when they came in, and, I beleeve, had bine surprized and lost, if a ketch I employd for to waite on y^e^ Duch fleet and had bine w^th^ them all day had not given them notice of it. The Duch pursued them however y^e^ next morning to Sheerenesse.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, Landguard Fort, 1 June, 16[72].

I am in so greate [haste] just taking coach to give his R[ll] Highnesse y[e] paru bien after his late danger, being (as I suppose by y[e] inclosed) at Sole Bay, that I have only time to put that up and to tell you, w[ch] will be y[e] best acc[t] you can have (I suppose), of that action, when I return from thence. I may learne other perticulars, w[ch] I shall write y[r] Lords[p]; only this in the meane time. I believe ther is some reason to hope, w[ch] is y[e] best, my Lord Sandwich may be a prisoner w[th] y[e] Duch, not being heard of in our fleete; because I have examined one y[t] was in y[e] James when she was a fire, who does aver that he saw my Lord and S[r] Charles Herbert,[a] Capt. Haddock[b] and L[t] Mayo, all leave y[e] ship and goe into my Lord's barge.

My d[r] Lord, I am

Y[r] most humble serv[t],

C. LYTTELTON.

Poore Thom. Bromly[c] was in y[e] Royall James and all his company. So was Capt. Bennet[c] and his, in y[e] Henry. The Duke has lost 4 captains[d] of his regm[t]. It's not impossible I may get Izod a company w[ch] I would faine doe.

[a] Sir Charles Harbord, serving as a volunteer, was killed.

[b] Afterwards Sir Richard Haddock; the only officer of the "Royal James" who escaped.

[c] Two of the captains in Lyttelton's (the Admiral's) regiment.

[d] Besides Bromley and Bennett, Captains Burgh and Barry were killed. By a whimsical accident the letter B. was unfortunate in the regiment on this day.

JAMES DE HAVILLAND.[a]

MY LORD, London, y^e^ 3^d^ day of June, 1672.

* * * * *

On Tuesday last y^e^ Dutch fleet appeared by break of day neare Sole Bay, hoping to surprise our fleete y^t^ was then at an anchor in y^e^ bay; but having beene discovered, our fleete made all y^e^ speed they could to weigh anchor, and y^e^ blew squadron being next to y^e^ Dutch fleet, they fell upon it, and chiefly upon y^e^ Royall James in w^ch^ was y^e^ Earle of Sandwich, upon whom they sent 2 fire shipps which he sunke, and, afterwards, having battered one of their flagg-shipps which having yealded and which was noe sooner boarded by y^e^ English she sunk; which y^e^ Dutch perceving, they sent another fire ship, which being fastned to y^e^ Royall James was burnt in so much y^t^ y^e^ remainder of y^e^ seamen y^t^ were left alive leapd over board to save themselves, except y^e^ Earle of Sandwich and 7 or 8 more which were seene aboard as y^e^ ship was on fire, not being yet knowne whether he be dead or taken prisoner. His Royall Highnesse his ship was also sett upon by severall of y^e^ Dutch shipps in such a manner that he had 20 shott betweene wind and water, and was so disabled that his Highnesse was faine to shift to another ship, which being also disabled, he went to a third ship, and afterwards went againe to his owne shipp, after it was fitted againe, severall other of our shipps having also beene much shattered and disabled to y^e^ number, as it is reported, of 14 or 15, amongst which was y^e^ Royall Catherine, the Henry, y^e^ Royall Charles, &c., but none were lost but y^e^ Royall James. Severall commanders were also killed, namely Captaine Coxe[b] (who was killed as he was speaking with his Royall Highnesse), S^r^ Fressville Hollis,[c] Cap^ne^

[a] A native of Guernsey; an agent for Lord Hatton in England.

[b] Sir John Cox, of the "Prince."

[c] In the "Cambridge."

Digby,[a] and several others, and S^r^ John Chisley[b] taken prisoner. And of y^e^ Dutch it is affirmed that they lost about 15 or 16 ships, whereof 3 were taken, one sinking before she was brought into harbour, y^e^ other two being of 70 and 62 guns. The next day, which was the Wednsday, his Highnesse endeavouring to engage y^e^ Dutch, y^e^ wind being very high and a great fogg coming at y^e^ same moment did hinder y^e^ engagement; but, having cleared up againe, and as the 2 fleetes were ready to engage, there hapned againe such a fogg that it was impossible to engage, and y^e^ night comming on it gave time to y^e^ Dutch to retire, who went towards y^e^ oyster sands and soe forwards towards Flushing. They say that they have lost Cap^ne^ Everson,[c] and wee have one of their Mogen . . . . oner.[d] This is all y^e^ accompt I can give your Lord^p^ at present, untill Cap^ne^ White[e] goes over, by whom I hope to send you a printed relation of y^e^ whole busines. In the meane time let your Lord^p^ be pleased to accept this from, my Lord,

Your Lord^ps^ most humble and devoted servant,

J. DE HAVILLAND.

SIR CHARLES LYTTELTON.

MY LORD, Landguard, June 4, [16]72.

I am sure I writt to you since the battle, so of that I need say no more; besides that, you will have, I question not, the printed letter

[a] Francis Digby, second son of George, second Earl of Bristol, in command of the "Henry."

[b] Sir John Chichely. His ship, the "Royal Catharine," was captured, but was retaken by the crew, who overpowered the prize crew.

[c] He probably means Elzevir.

[d] The letter is torn here.

[e] Isaac White, a sea captain.

of M^r^ Savill's[a] to my L^d^ Arlington, w^ch^ is a better and more exact acc^t^ then any body els can pretend to make it, being made from y^e^ report of all y^e^ commanders in the fleet to his R^ll^ Highness, and so digested by M^r^ Savill who now executes the place of secretary, M^r^ Wrenne[b] being so ill he is not able, and some think scarce ever will; and, if he don't, I beleeve Savville will keepe it.

The death of S^r^ John Trevor has made his uncle, Harry Coventry,[c] who is not yet returned from his embassy,[d] Secretary in his place; and this I heard too by my Lord Arlington's meanes, if the extraordinary merrit he has acquired in this embassy has not done it alone. Some were of opinion, who I talked w^th^ in y^e^ fleete, y^t^ S^r^ William may ere long get again into y^e^ ministry too.

My Lord Sandwich's body was found last Tuesday at sea, at least 40 miles from y^e^ place of battle, floating upon y^e^ water, and was known by y^e^ George and starr on him; though, when he first came in, it was easie enough to know him. He had in his pocket three ringes, one a white sapphire w^th^ his crest and garter, and the most glorious blew saphir that ever I saw in my life; the other was an antique seale. He had a p^r^ of compasses and a compasse too. So soone as I heerd of it, I went and brought the body hither, w^ch^ lay in a small boate, as it was towed by y^e^ smack w^ch^ found him. I presently writt to my Lord Arlington of it, and gave order to my surgeon, M^r^ Thatham,[e] who is here w^th^ mee, to prepare for

[a] "A true Relation of the Engagement of His Majesties Fleet under the command of His Royal Highness with the Dutch Fleet, May 28, 1672. In a letter from Henry Savile, Esq., on board His Royal Highness, to the Earl of Arlington, Principal Secretary of State. Published by Authority." Lond. 1672. sm. fol.

[b] Matthew Wren, eldest son of Matthew Wren, Bishop of Norwich. He was first secretary to the Earl of Clarendon, and afterwards admiral's secretary. He died at this time. Sir Christopher Wren was his cousin. Savile did not get his place, as appears by the next letter.

[c] Anne, daughter of Thomas, Lord Coventry, and sister of Henry Coventry, was the mother of Henry Savile.

[d] To Sweden.

[e] Samuel Tatham, the regimental surgeon.

y^e^ embalming it, w^ch^ he has done; and, since, I had a letter from my Lord Arlington, who commanded mee, by order from his Ma^tie^, to embalm him and to keepe the body w^th^ all possible honour and decency, till it be sent for away, and gave the man that found it, and who went w^th^ the news himself, 50 pieces, his Majesty being resolved to bury him at his own charge and expence, for his greate and eminent services, especially this last at his death, wherein he certainly made for some howers as brave and generous a defence, before the ship was burnt, w^ch^ was not till after he had put of two fireships, by the 3^d^. His sonne [a] allso perished w^th^ him. He was seene by some that escaped one of y^e^ last in y^e^ ship, but, it seemes, at last leapt over board, for his body seemed not to be touched w^th^ the fire or powder, w^ch^ it could not have escaped, if he had bine in y^e^ ship or very neere it. I should think it was a strange misfortune that all the small vessells and tenders upon his ship were, at that time the Duch came upon us, from y^e^ fleet; nor had he any of his boates, but his barge, w^ch^ so many of the men leapt into as, they say, she sunk by the ship side. He lyes now in my chappell, in his coffin, w^th^ black bays over it, and some black bays and scutcheons round the chappell, w^ch^ is all the ceremony this place will afford, till further directions. But there is nothing stranger to mee then y^t^, in all this tyme, not one of his relations nor servants are yet come hither, to waite on him or enquire. I writt to my Lord his sonne too y^e^ same night.

The Duch fleet dare not goe in, for feare they should not get out againe, all thinges at home w^th^ them being in that confusion, y^t^ they have now scarce any or no governm^t^, every one shifting to save himself as from an inundation; so strangely does the French victoryes seeme to distract and amaze them. They have taken Wezell, Groll, Burick, Rhenburgh, Rhez, Emmerick, and they say Skinksconce, and by this time, it's beleeved, Utricht; beaten theyr army; and nothing makes opposition. Last Tuesday, Monsieur

[a] *i. e.* his son-in-law, Sir Philip Carteret.

Boreell,[a] who never went away, made meanes by Prince Rob[t] to come to y[e] King, and then, w[th] teares in his eyes, besought him to give leave to 3 of theyr states to come over to treat w[th] him, upon w[ht] termes his Ma[tie] should like. The King's answer was short, that he could resolve on nothing w[th]out sending to his B[r] of France; so Silvius[b] or little Aston[c] is gone, and my Lord Hallifax follows y[e] next week to y[e] French court,[d] w[th] argum[ts] to try if the French will yeeld to any accommodation w[th] them, w[ch] its thought they will not; but wee talk of nothing but peace w[th] y[e] Duch, and, to say truth, I beleeve are as fraid of y[e] French conquering them as they themselves. It's thought by this time they have as good as 5 of y[e] 7 provinces. They are the cowardliest people, and make y[e] worst defence for themselves that ever I heard of. I can tell you nothing of them from hence, but will be stale news by that time it comes to London; for every minute begets news from thence. Surely wee have a faire ocasion to proffit ourselves, if wee take it. They will submit to any termes, I doe not question, but to own y[e] K[g] of England for theyr L[d] and sovveraign, if he will undertake theyr protection; w[ch], if he doe, must bee speedy and powerfully. Wee have now the best opportunity, for our fleete is readie to set saile again, and wee have a greate many new raised forces. Some think that they will be forced to bring in theyr East India fleet into our harbours, if wee will promisse them protection, and be content to pay the customes; if not, I beleeve wee shall goe neere to take it.

When I was last week in y[e] fleete w[th] y[e] Duke, I heard a fearfull murmure of y[e] French, that they did not behave themselves well in y[e] battle; and though for that they have a faire pretence, because,

[a] Johan Boreel, Heer van Westhoven, Dutch ambassador in England. He died in 1673.

[b] Sir Gabriel Sylvius.

[c] One of Lord Aston's family?

[d] Halifax, Buckingham, and Arlington were sent soon after this on a mission to Holland, but returned on the 21st July without effecting anything.

being to lee-ward, they could not come more into y^e^ fight then theyr enemy would let them, yet y^e^ same excuse, nor indeed any, will scarce serve turne for y^e^ next day, when, being to windward, and y^t^ y^e^ Duke gave y^e^ signall to them to beare in, they would not understand it; for, if they had, in probabillity the Duch had bine lost, wee had so much the advantage both of wind and strength of them. Of this, though, I doe not find M^r^ Saville says anythinge.

I have y^r^ Lds^ps^ of y^e^ 28^th^ May, and humbly thank you, my Lord, for y^e^ warrant in it; am sorry you have any sicknesse among you. I thanke God, wee are well heere; but only one fellow that died of a feavor much about that tyme as y^rs^ did, and another since was drownd. I pray God send my Lady a safe delivery of a brave boy. The Duke lost 4 of his Capts. in y^e^ battle, I meane of his regiment; and has put in theyr places M^r^ Bagot,[a] Lady Falm^ths^ brother, my b^r^ George,[b] Vaughans L^t^, old Cornwall[c] of y^e^ house of Commons, and Mr. Churchill[d] that was ensigne to y^e^ King's company. Poore Thom. Bromley was in y^e^ R^ll^ James. His ensign was soe, but, w^th^ swimming at least an hower and more, at last was taken up and is well; only his head a little burnt and his mouth hurt; his name, Wilson. I was told last night, by a letter from London, my L^d^ Arlington shall have y^e^ garter.

[a] Richard Bagot, who was major in the regiment in 1687.

[b] George Lyttelton appears in the list of the regiment as captain still in 1687. (Harl. MS. 4847: "List of officers of His Ma^ts^ army. Nov. 1687.") In this list it is a curious fact that in one company George Lyttelton is captain and Francis Izard his lieutenant, and that the next is commanded by Captain Francis Izod with George Littleton for lieutenant. Whether by this transparent diversity of spelling they succeeded in holding two companies and drew double pay cannot now be settled. But they had two veritable ensigns, so that the two companies may be presumed to have existed.

[c] Humphrey Cornwall.

[d] Afterwards Duke of Marlborough.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, Landguard, July 2, [16]72.

No doubt you will have heard the Duke of Buck., L^d^ Arlington, are gone for Holland and to y^e^ French court. There is joyned w^th^ them in com^n^ the Duke of Monm^th^ and L^d^ Hallifax, w^ch^ later went before them.

A Fryday last I was aboard y^e^ Prince in y^e^ Gun Fleet. There was Capt. Lovell, master of one of y^e^ yachs that went w^th^ y^e^ Lords for Holland. He told mee that those ships of y^e^ Duch he met w^th^ going into y^e^ Brill all strook to them; that, when they came ashore, the people flockd about them, crying out, "Bless y^e^ King of England and Prince of Aurang." When they came to y^e^ Hague, none of y^e^ States came to them, for they durst not shew themselves, the people there and every where being readie to stone them. But the Prince of Aurang was there, and they supt w^th^ him. The next day they went to Utricht to y^e^ French court, from whence I have not heard of them.

Saturday, the Duke set sayle for y^e^ coast of Holland, and y^e^ pacquet boate came in last night says they were there the night before; that De Ruyter was about 6 leagues of them with a great fleete, but ill manned, for they have put a greate many ashore to defend y^e^ country. They have, w^th^ y^e^ rest of y^e^ countrey not under the French power, universally declared the Prince of Aurange Governor, and y^e^ name of States they doe no more endure then wee doe a Rump parlim^t^. I cannot think why y^e^ Duch fleet should fight us, nor wee them. We have no quarrell, sure, to y^e^ P. of Aurange; but if our difference be not accommodated by treatie very speedily, I beleeve wee shall endeavor to ingage them or els to seize theyr India fleet. But I had rather have them subjects then prisoners, and I beleeve, if wee will accept them, the King may be acknowledged theyr protector, I meane all that have not yet submitted to

y^e^ French; who, though, pretend they will treate of nothing w^th^out our consent, and have sent to tell us that, if theyr be any thing omitted in our treatie, wee shall yet insert it, that is, any townes wee would have wee shall have them, but those are yet to take y^t^ they[a] know wee can care for, at leaste to keepe, for they have not, in all theyr conquest, one port towne, nor, by w^ht^ I heare, are likely; for they have so drownd all the countrey, that they can make no further progresse, it being impossible to march an army upon the bankes above the waters, but that 100 men may defend them ag^st^ 1000; and they say that the boores of those drownd parts are all flockd into y^e^ Prince of Aurange's army, w^ch^ have infinitely encreased it; and y^e^ townes seem all very resolute to defend themselves, under y^e^ conduct of y^e^ Prince, ag^st^ y^e^ French. I beleeve we hold y^e^ French at this time to theyr good behaviour, for, if they will not come to such an accomodation as is reasonable, and that wee fall from them, the other princes of Germany, Sweden, and the Spaniard will be all upon them, and he can't get back his fleete neither. He asks mighty thinges: Maestricht, Breday, all the townes he has got and Sluys, and 26 of theyr capitall ships, and that the Duch be obliged to pay them, and all y^e^ charge of y^e^ warr, w^ch^ is five and twenty millions, to be repayd him.

Sir Harry Jones' regiment, in the passing the Rhyne, swamme all over as they were drawn up on y^e^ side of y^e^ river in battalia. Capt. Pendannis and one trumpet drownd. The Duch y^t^ were to defend y^e^ river on y^e^ other side fled w^th^out a strooke, as soon as they landed. The river was as broade heere as it is at Kingston.

Lord Harry Howard is passing his pattent for Earle Marshall.

Harry Saville does but execute y^e^ secretaryes place to y^e^ Duke till Robert Worden's sonne[b] in Sweden comes over, who is then to

[a] "he" in orig.

[b] John, son of Robert Werden, of Leyland, co. Lanc. He was created a baronet this year.

be secretarie. He has leave to sell his groomes place,[a] and is promised the next vacancy of a groome w^th^ y^e^ King.

My wife is yet with S^r^ Harry. I sh^d^ be very glad to heare my Lady were well brought to bed of a young nobleman. My humblest services to all the ladies and him, if there be such a one.

Y^e^ Duke of Buck. regiment is 15 companies, and 1,500 men; and there is to be a regim^t^ of seamen.

THE SAME.

MY DEERE LORD, Landguard Fort, Aug. 26, 1672.

I am just come heere from y^e^ buoy of y^e^ Nore, where I left y^e^ King and his Royall Highnesse w^th^ y^e^ whole fleet, w^ch^ were in no condition any longer to keepe the seas, they have bine so cruelly harassed, both men and ships, by the tempestuous seasons they have had ever since they were abroad, many of y^e^ ships being quite disabled and the men allmost all soe sick, that they have scarce in any ship enow well to weigh their anchors. Yet, notw^thstanding, I left them in councell upon resolving the fleete should out againe, and that very speedily, and that some thousands of landmen should be put on board, w^th^ designe to land them somewhere upon the Duch; a traine of 12 peeces, 3 morter peeces, and theyr equipage being long since shipped in other vessells. They talked of 6000 Scotch that are upon theyr march too for this expedition, besides some out of Ireland, where, by the way, the new L^t^ [b] has disbanded a greate many of y^e^ troopes, and taken away the power and courts of y^e^ presidents. It was y^e^ opinion of all y^e^ sea officers I talked w^th^, that it would be scarce practicable to get y^e^ fleet out in such time as is proposed; but I beleeve they will trye w^h^t^s^ possible, the Prince being to be Gen^ll^, and y^e^ Duke of Buck: L^t^ Gen^ll^; and they say that either Lockier (who has a regiment of Scots in this country of

[a] In the Duke of York's household.

[b] Earl of Essex.

1000 men) or Fitzgerald [is] to be Major Gen^{ll}, and 4 troopes of the K^{gs} regim^{t} to goe wth them.

I was told I should have no part in the affaire; soe I left it, wishing them good successe. By y^{e} death of Capt. Cartwright[a] my Ca: L^{t} has his company, w^{ch} made [me] thinke of y^{r} kindnesse and charrecter of L^{t} Izod,[b] and have got him to be my Capt. L^{t}, w^{ch}, though it be no greate advantage for y^{e} present, will be yet a remove from Portsmth, where he was wearie, and a feather in his cap and somewth neerer a company.

I never saw people soe intollerably wearie as they are all of being at sea, not only land men and volonteeres, but the seamen themselves.

They spoke much of my Lord Peterborows going for y^{e} Arch Duchesse,[c] the Spaniards at length having complyed in the treatie to the K^{gs} sattisfaction.

My Lord Peterborow, while I was there, went away to fight wth M^{r} Felton,[d] of the K^{gs} bedchamber, upon a quarrell they had at sea, in w^{ch} my Lord gave him a cuffe o' th' eare; but the Duke sent after them, and they were prevented.

There was a fine youth wth the King, by the name of Don Carlos,[e] who the King ownes for his sonne by my Lady Greene, who has bine bred in Flanders. They say he has a great deal of witt and is finely bred. I have not heard from y^{r} L^{p} a greate while. I think I told you, in my last, my pritty girle died suddenly in her inne,

[a] Sir Philip Carteret, son of Sir George Carteret. He married Jemima, daughter of the Earl of Sandwich, and was killed with his father-in-law at Southwold Bay.

[b] Lyttelton was not so pleased to find out afterwards that Izod had served under Cromwell.

[c] Claudia Felicita, daughter of Frederic Charles, Archduke of Tyrol-Innsbruck, one of the princesses for whom negotiations were entered into for marriage with the Duke of York. Another was Eleanor Magdalen, daughter of Philip William, Elector of Neuberg. Both these princesses were married in succession to the Emperor Leopold, in 1673 and 1676.

[d] Henry Felton.

[e] Charles Fitz-Charles, natural son of Charles II. by Catharine Peg, wife of Sir Edward Green, Bart. He was created Earl of Plymouth; married Bridget Osborne, daughter of Lord Danby; and died at Tangier in 1679.

as my wife was coming to mee, of a convulsion. My wife is very bigg and hastening to London to lye in; but I must not stirr hence till the fleet comes in for good and all.

My humblest services to all of y^e^ good company.

Old Lady Berksh^r^ dead.[a]

Y^r^ L^ps^ most humble servant,

C. LYTTELTON.

My sister Lyttelton has bine very ill and is not yet, I feare, out of danger; and my poore Harry not well recovered yet. I should be glad to heare better news of y^r^ L^ps^.

I found they are not well sattisfied w^th^ y^e^ P. of Aurange, because he does not shew himself more complizant to our demands.

THE SAME.

MY D^r^ LORD, [November, 1672.]

I writt to you a little before I came from my fort, and twice since. I have bine from thence 8 or 9 weekes, but I have never had any letter from y^r^ L^p^ since, though I have heard you are well by others.

I have orders to quitt my fort and to march to Rochester, where I shall have, and in that countrey, all the Dukes regiment. The King allows mee, as has bine to y^e^ former commanders there, 10^li^ a weeke for a table. At present, till I releeve him, S^r^ Jonathan Atkins is there. The Kings whole regim^t^ comes up to towne. Y^e^ Princes Dragons are gone into Northamp^t^ and Warwicksh^r^; Duke

[a] Elizabeth, daughter of William Cecil, Earl of Exeter, and widow of Thomas Howard, first Earl of Berkshire.

of Bukinghams are from Branford to Portsmth. Y^{e} Scots are marcht to Winchester and those parts; Irish, commanded by my L^{d} Pore[a] in Essex; FitzGerrauds in Suffolk; S^{r} Walter Vane's[b] in y^{e} North. There are 8 companies of the Duke of Monm^{ths} regiment in France reduced, and wee are sending 9 companies out of y^{e} regim^{ts} heere to be joyned to y^{e} Dukes regiment in France, and 150 horse out of y^{e} Guards, w^{ch} Blanfort[c] is to command. The news this morning was that y^{e} Germans are passd the Rhyne by force, and that there has bine a greate many of y^{e} best quality lost on both sides; that Liege has declared and rendred to y^{e} Imperiallists, and that it's expected Collogne should doe soe too. The Prince of Aurange marcht to joine wth the Germans; and y^{e} Spaniard send them all the force they can too. It's thought wee shall breake wth the Span. who joyne wth y^{e} Duch and are sending a squadron of ships into y^{e} W. Indies, of w^{ch} wee are dispatching a ketch to give advice to our settlements there. There is a pleasant report that the French King is designing to unite all his Xtian subjects in one profession of religion, and has, in order to it, sent to all y^{e} Prottestant ministers he intends to abolish the worship of images, the doctrine of purgatory, that y^{e} divine worship shall be all in the vulgar tongue, and y^{e} Sacrament of the Eucharist administred in both kinds; that there are 32 b^{ps} of y^{e} French Church w^{ch} have consented to this alteration, and, if the Pope doe not agree to it, that they will choose a patriarch to preside in that Church. This is written from the Professor of Ledein to a French minister heere who brought the letter to S^{r} Joseph Williamson, w^{ch} he told him: "Je le croy comme une article de ma foy." But there is none of this in any other letters from France, so it's understood but a raillery.

[a] Lord Le Poer. See above, p. 76.

[b] At this time Sir Walter Vane commanded the famous Holland regiment, now the 3rd Buffs. At the end of 1673 he was appointed to command the newly raised regiment, now the 6th Foot.

[c] See above, p. 83.

The King makes y^e^ banquiers beleeve that heele keepe his word w^th^ them, and that y^e^ checquer shall be open at X^t^masse; w^ch^ I pray God he be able to doe.

I had lately an offer to be L^t^ Governor of Portsm^th^, but w^th^ a condition to quit my regim^t^, w^ch^ therefore I desired to be excused in; and, since, I have heard this was a devise to grattifie my L^d^ Molgraves[a] adventures to sea by giving him y^e^ regim^t^. Since, they have thought on George Leg to be Governor of Portsm^th^, and he will have it.[b]

The King saw the Scots regim^t^ exercise the French way, and it pleases soe well that y^e^ King says he likes it far better then ours, w^ch^ the Prince, Coll. Russell, and all the English officers allmost doe not, and yet I know not if wee shall not be ordred to change. I am one of y^e^ opinion it will be for y^e^ worse.

I met y^r^ brother two or 3 days since, and he told mee y^r^ L^p^ will be heere at spring, w^ch^ I shall be very glad of; but I doubt if your wives will permitt you. I writt to y^r^ L^p^ to give mee a doe, and I told you I had sent y^r^ brother 4^li^ of good chocolate and 6 rollittos of excellent tobacco. I heare you take both. My L^d^ Sandwich[c] has given mee a very fine saphire ring that I told you was found in his fathers pocket. He told mee heed right to you and send mee the letter; but hee has not yet. I phancy the Dukes match w^th^ y^e^ Archduchesse is a little dulld, my thinkes. They speake not of it soe briskly; and I heare nothing of late of my L^d^ Peterboroughs going.

[a] John Sheffield, third Earl of Mulgrave, afterwards Duke of Buckinghamshire. He showed same qualities as a naval officer; and was present at Southwold Bay on board Lord Ossory's ship, the "Victory." His solicitations for a command were long disregarded by the Duke of York, who preferred old sailors to young courtiers as his captains; but he at last had the "Royal Catharine" given to him.—See his *Memoirs*.

[b] He was appointed soon after, but not immediately.

[c] Edward Montagu, second Earl of Sandwich.

My wife is brought to bed of a girle 3 days since, had ill labour, and is very ill since.

Sure I told you how my L[d] Fanshaw[a] was disapointed of his desire to goe to Constantinople, having long pretended to it, and, as I heare he says, upon some promisse he sh[d] have it when S[r] Dan. Hervey should be recalled; and I suppose you have heard too that S[r] Dan. is dead.[b] My Lord Winchelsea pretended to it againe too; but both failed, for S[r] John Finch y[e] Attorney's b[r] has it; and now my L[d] Winchelsea w[d] faine goe to Jamaica, but I doubt not but y[e] King likes soe well of S[r] T. Ly[nch] that he will not thinke yet of sending another.

I am,
My Lord,
Your most faithfull and humble servant,
C. L.

I had allmost forgot to tell y[r] Lordsh[p] that I rec[d] a letter from y[r] lawyer and 2 writings to seale, and I think there will be more ab[t] Hatton Garden; w[ch] I have done.

They expect any day to heare the French and German armyes are ingaged, and I think there came some news of them to y[t] purposse to night, w[ch] being not told I suspect is none of y[e] best.

The King had a good deale of y[e] French money lately, of w[ch] the Treasurer my L[d] Clifford wholly disposes, as indeed of all, for he makes the lists w[ht] mony shall be payd every Saturday himself.

[a] Thomas, second Viscount Fanshawe.

[b] Sir Daniel was not dead, and served again at Constantinople.

Charles Hatton.

My L[d], No. 19, [16]72.

* * * *

Wee have lately had a very great removall of an eminent person, y[e] L[d] Keeper.[a] Last Saterday night, about eight of y[e] clocke, M[r] Secretary Coventry went to Essex House w[th] a warrant for y[e] seales. My L[d] Keeper was very much surprised at it, and offered to deliver y[e] seales w[th] y[e] purse. M[r] Secretary said he had noe order but for y[e] seales, but would know y[e] King's further pleasure concerning y[e] purse; and, after he had delivered y[e] seales to his Ma[ty], he returned againe to y[e] late L[d] Keeper and told him His Ma[ty] wou'd speake w[th] him y[e] next morning at Whitehall, by eight of y[e] clocke, and y[t] he must bring then y[e] purse w[th] him; w[ch] he did. And y[e] King told him y[t], in consideration of his great indisposition of body, he had thought fit to free him from y[t] troublesome imployment; but, in consideration of his faithfull service, he would settle upon him a pension of 2000[ll] per annum, w[ch] shoud be well payd him; and, presently after, His Ma[ty] said to my L[d] Shaftsbury: "My L[d] Chancellor, I deliver you y[e] seales," who presently came and seated himself in y[e] chappell, next y[e] Archb[p] of Canterbury, and y[e] next morning went to Westminster Hall, attended by all y[e] great officers at Whitehall, and wase ther sworne by y[e] Duke of Lauderdale and Ormond. All personns were very much supprized at y[e] suddainness of this great alteration, y[e] resolution therof, it is said, having only been taken that very afternoon, before M[r] Secretary went for y[e] seales.

Alderman Backwall[b] hath been sued by severall of his creditors, and judgments granted against him. He moved y[e] late L[d] Keeper, upon pretence y[t] he had lent all y[e] mony to y[e] King, whose

[a] Sir Orlando Bridgman. The immediate cause of his removal was, according to Burnet (*Hist. of Own Time*, i. 307), his refusal to affix the great seal to the Declaration of Indulgence.

[b] Edward Bakewell, ruined by the shutting up of the Exchequer.

Exchequer wase now shut up, to grant him an injunction to stop y^e^ proceeding of all his creditors, and for denying this it is generally reported y^e^ seales were taken away. But this is but guess, and y^t^ by y^e^ most ignorant.

Here is a talke of severall other new officers, of w^ch^ I gave you an account yesterday by y^e^ way of France. I shall not now further trouble you.

I am,
Y^r^ truly affec^t^ Brother
and humble servant,
C. HATTON.

This morning dyed y^e^ B^p^ of Chester;[a] and it is reported y^t^ y^e^ L^d^ Hallifax maryed M^r^ Will. Peirepoint daughter.[b] Mine and my wife's duty and service where due. S^r^ John Duncomb is made Chancellor of y^e^ Excheqner.

SIR CHARLES LYTTELTON.

MY LORD, No. 21, 16[72].

* * * * *

On Sunday last the King sent for y^e^ Keeper and received the seale from him, and gave it to my L^d^ Shaftsbury, as Chancellor, who came imediately w^th^ it out of y^e^ King's closset, and went and put on his gowne, as formerly *(sic)* and readily as could be.

S^r^ John Duncomb was, at y^e^ same time, saluted Chancellor of y^e^ Checquer.

The Treasury yet continues to be managed by y^e^ old commission, but it's thought my Lord Arlington or Lord Clifford will soone be

[a] Dr. John Wilkins.

[b] Gertrude, daughter of William Pierrepont of Thoresby, second wife of George Savile, Lord Halifax.

declared Treasurer. Most think my L^d^ Clifford, who will then be Controller. I doe not heare sayd, I know, but by common heare say, why S^r^ James left his master, w^ch^ is for being to greedy a^bt^ takeing fees, and, having soe much of his own affaires in hand, he could not attend his master's. My L^d^ Hallifax is suddenly to marry M^rs^ Gatty Pierpoint. S^r^ Will. Coventry has left y^e^ towne and is gone to live in Oxfordshire.

No news considerable, since my last, of y^e^ greate armyes abroad; but I believe the French is mightily streightned for provisions. Dick Lane has bine a greate while very ill w^th^ a giddinesse in his head, but he is now somew^ht^ better.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, London, Jan. 6th, 1672[3].

I was at Rochester when I received y^r^ Ldps. of Jan. 1^st^, in an enclozed from S^r^ William Scrugs, w^th^ whom y^r^ b^r^ was at his house in Essex, w^ch^ brought mee the dire account of y^r^ Lps. most lamented losses;[a] and, because his letter (for y^r^ brother was in y^t^ sorrow and trouble he could not write himself) did seeme to require my advice and service to him on this ocasion, I imediately came away and was heer that night, and this morning I waited on y^r^ b^r^ to my L^d^ Arlington, and after, to the King; and all this day allmost wee have spent together in takeing order about mourning and other matters necessary for the bringing my Ladyes to towne and theyr interrment,[b] w^ch^ I hope will be to y^r^ L^ps^ likeing. I w^d^ have waited on him, truly, to Portsm^th^, but that there is an inevitable necessity

[a] The death of his mother and wife, caused by a powder explosion at Cornet Castle, Guernsey, 30-29 Dec. 1672.

[b] They were buried in Westminster Abbey, 11 Jan. 167¾.—Chester, *Westminster Abbey Registers*, 1876.

incumbent on mee to hasten back to Rochester, it happening soe, that there is not one captain upon y^e^ place, and that I have at this time more then an ordinary observation how I behave myself, w^ch^ it will be fitter another time to entertaine you w^th^; for at present indeed I ought only to tell you how much all the world doth accompany y^r^ L^p^ in the tenderest resentments you have in y^e^ ocasions of y^r^ sorrow, and yet w^th^ all doe congrattulate and allay those troubles by the strange, and allmost miraculous, deliverance of y^r^ L^ps^ own person, y^r^ children and sisters, w^ch^ I hope y^r^ L^p^ will take that comfort in as not to neglect y^e^ care of them by abandoning y^r^ self to melancholy and greife, w^ch^, you know, too much of will hurt y^e^ living and is of no use to the dead. But I need not preach to one soe prudent and constant as you are, and therefore I will adde no more then that I wish, w^th^ my soule, I were at liberty to come to you or to doe any thing in y^e^ world to divert and serve you, or that your L^p^ could come to mee to Rochester, where I will doe my uttmost to contribute to both, being w^th^ extremest passion,

My Lord,

Y^r^ most faithfull servant,

C. LYTTELTON.

THE SAME.

From Rye Roade, abord of y^e^ Prince, Admirall of y^e^ Blew, commanded by S^r^ Ed. Spragge, May 20^th^, 1673.

MY DEEREST LORD,

I had soe little warning; it made mee soe buisy before I came away, that truly I had not any time to spare; and that, I hope, will be my apollogie I did not write to y^r^ Lordp. before I came away.

I will now give y^r^ L^p^ an account of w^ht^ has past in y^e^ fleet since I came to it, as short and materially as I can. The next day after

wee weighed from the buoy of y^e^ Nore, being at anchor, wee saw y^e^ Duch fleete; upon w^ch^ wee weighed and set sayle towards them, the wind being directly in our way, and came to an anchor at y^e^ Shooe, the lesser and fire ships lying between us and y^e^ enemy. The Duch were in sight but 28 sayle, but had another squadron at y^e^ Long Sand of a^bt^ 40 more. They had among them 9 greate flye boates, deepe laden, w^ch^ wee suppose they designed to have sunke in the narrowes to have hindred our coming out. Wee were 35 sayle of men of warr, and most capitall ships; but, because of the narrownes of y^e^ place, had they attacqued us, the wind being soe faire for them, and bravely brought on theyr fireships, they had taken us at greate disadvantage or forced us to retreate; w^ch^ I think some councelled at first, but our A^d^ y^e^ Prince, who never knew w^ht^ it was to goe back, resolved on y^e^ more generous councell. In y^e^ evening there was a very thick fogg, in w^ch^ the Duch stole away towards the rest of theyr fleet. Our lesser ships stood after them, and all the fleet followed, the wind still ag^st^ us, but it pleased God wee got all safe through y^e^ sands, though severall ships were aground; but it was never attempted before to turn it out of y^e^ river w^th^ the wind soe contrary for y^e^ greate ships. When wee were got ab^t^ y^e^ Long Sandhead, the wind was faire to bring us hither, whither wee came w^thout^ seeing any more of y^e^ enemy, who were retired to theyr old holes w^thin^ y^e^ Weelings.

The next day wee had y^e^ Royall Charles, w^ch^ is now Admi[ral], and 7 or 8 more very considerable ships came up to us from Portsm^th^, and ab^t^ three daye since the French fleet, w^ch^ consist of 27 men of warr from 100 to 50 gunnes and seven fireships. The next day His Ma^tie^ and y^e^ Duke came to us; yesternight they returned. My Lord Ossory came w^th^ the King, and, I beleeve, w^th^ no design to stay, for he has nothing w^th^ him; but finding, by reason of Capt. Norberryes[a] stay soe long w^th^ y^e^ Straits fleet, that the ship w^ch^ is y^e^ St. Michell and y^e^ Rear Admiralls flag, w^ch^ he was to have com-

[a] Afterwards Admiral Sir John Narborough?

manded, undisposed, he bravely offred himself; and his offer was accepted, I beleeve, to y^e^ Kings very good likeing, as I am sure it is to all the fleete's.

Soe soone as the wind favours us, wee shall goe upon y^e^ Duch coost, and, if wee cannot ingage them in open sea, shall certainly attempt them w^th^ our smaller and fire ships w^thin^ theyr sands. If wee succeed either way happily, wee shall land upon them; and there is ten thousand more land forces, besides these now w^th^ us (w^ch^ are 5,000 English), that are getting in a readinesse to joyn to us, and w^ch^ will be half or rather twice as many more; his R^ll^ Highnesse at y^e^ head of us. The Duke of Buck. is L^t^ Generall, but I doe not certainly know who is Ma. Gen. I heare FitzGerrard and S^r^ Tho. Morgan[a] both named. It was offred to Coll. Russell, but he would accept of nothing under y^e^ Duke of Buck.

To day Prince Rup^t^ sent a complim^t^ to Monsieur d'Estree, y^e^ French Ad., that he intended to morrow to give him a visit, but that he expected, when he came abord, he should put up his flagg. The return was that he was very sorry he could not receive the honor of his High^sse^ favour upon those termes, for y^t^ he w^d^ not put up his flagg. Soe, I beleeve, the Prince has sent to acquaint the King, and in y^e^ meane time will suspend his visit. The Prince has a com^n^ as well, and they say more absolute, from y^e^ King of France, to command M^r^ D'Estree, then that of y^e^ King to command the English fleete.

My Lord, I have told you all I can say of our affaires heere, w^ch^ it may be youle heare from better hands, and therefore will bee tired w^th^ soe much of them from mee; but I know not when or ever I shall have ocasion to entertaine you again. W^ht^ ever becomes of mee, as long as I live, I am and will be eturnally

Y^rs^.

[a] Best remembered by his not altogether unsuspicious transactions in the West Indies.

THE SAME.

MY DEEREST LORD, London, 24 June, 1673.

* * * * *

By all the letters that are yet come from Holland it cannot yet be certainly resolved whether De Ruyter were killed, w^ch his ship going soe suddenly out of y^e battle as it did gave them all the reason imaginable to suspect.

S^r Harry Jones was killed by[a] y^e Duke of Monmouth, who has his regim^t there; and my b^r Nando is his L^t Coll., and his troope of horse given him by the King heere, and hee is allso of y^e Dukes bedchamber, soe that he is fairely now provided for. My L^d Willowby[b] is dead at the Barbadoes, and S^r Jonathan Adkins, I beleeve, a pretender to y^t governement, and, as he told mee, was formerly promised it. If it had happened at a time when my regim^t heere w^d have bine a better present to some greate man then now it is, I thinke I shd. have bine tempted to have exchanged it; yet I know not how it w^d sort w^th others likeing whom I am to consider.

The laying down of y^e T^rs staffe does not yet shew any other change but that S^r Tho: Osborn has taken it up, and seemes to be soe too w^th full as good likeing (and I beleeve it in earnest) of his Majestie; and, if M^r Bronkier be a good judge, he says that the King is not soe kind to any man now as he is to him. My L^d Clifford is gone into y^e countrey and intends a very private life.[c]

My L^d Ormond is lately brought into y^e cabinet againe. My L^d Arlington keepes his own very well, I assure you. Ile give you one by measure of it. The K^g lately, by y^e greate importunity of my

[a] *i. e.* by the side of.

[b] William, sixth Lord Willoughby, of Parham. Sir J. Atkyns succeeded him.

[c] See Evelyn's interesting account of Clifford's retirement and death.—*Diary*, 25 July, 18 Aug. 1673.

L^ds Albemarle, Bath,[a] and, I imagine too, L^d Clifford, got the King to order S^r Tho. Modifords release out of y^e Tower; w^ch he will not suffer to passe, nor does it.

My Lord, I have tired y^r L^p, and am soe myself, and have much to doe; yet I cannot leave till I have told you I have seene y^r pritty babies and am heartily glad they are heere, and soe I shall be to meet your L^p heere at winter, that you may have the greater comfort of them and the rest of y^r L^ps friends and servants, of w^ch you have a greate many that wish you as I doe, and you deserve abundance of prosperity and happinesse.

CHARLES HATTON.

My L^d, June 26, [1673].

* * * * *

S^r Thomas Osborn is created L^d Viscount Osborne, of Dunblaine in Scotland, and wase this day sworne in y^e Exchequer chamber L^d Treasurer of England. I know you will be desirous y^e most expeditious way to be informed thereof, y^t you may congratulate him and acknowledge his late favours to you; for he hath expressed himself very obligingly to you in y^e late businesse. It is s^d my L^d Clifford will retire himself into y^e country. I told you in my last his R. H. had delivered up to his Ma^ty all his commissions;[b] and, at y^e same time, acquainted you who were nominated commissioners of y^e Admiralty. Fryday last, Maestricht wase surrendred upon articles to y^e King of France; 5000 foot and 1000 horse marched out of y^e towne, June y^e 24^th, stilo novo. Y^e Duke of Monmouth w^th prodigious courage and great conduct possessed himself of a half moon, after y^t y^e French had been twice beaten of w^th y^e loss

[a] John Granville, Earl of Bath; died, 1701.

[b] In consequence of the Test Act.

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of 1000 men and 100 officers. S[r] Henry Jones was killed going on as a volunteer w[th] y[e] Duke, his regiment not being there, w[ch] is since given to y[e] Duke of Monmouth, and his troope of horse here in England to Capt. Ferd[inando] Littleton, who is alsoe made Lieut. Coll. to y[e] D. of Monmouth reg. of horse. After y[e] French had possessed themselves of y[e] aforesaid half moone, from their batteries they made a large breach in y[e] wall of y[e] town; whereupon the citizens began to mutiny, and y[e] Fryday following, y[e] French designing a generall assault, y[e] burghers forced their governor to send out, about six in y[e] morning, to parley, and by eleven of y[e] clocke y[e] capitulation wase signed, and, about 1, y[e] Marquis of Louvoy entred y[e] town. Y[e] garrison marched out y[e] next day w[th] bag and baggage, drums beating, colours flying, match lighted, bullet in y[e] mouth &c., w[th] peices of canon and two mortar peices. The French King hath confirmed y[e] priviledges of y[e] town, and it is s[d] Mons[r] D'Estrades will be made governor. Y[e] garison marched towards Breda, and it is s[d] y[e] French King is marched either towards y[e] same place or Bois le Duc. Certainly the losse of soe strong a place, making resistance and yet taken in 11 dayes, must strike a great consternation in y[e] Dutch who are very strong att sea and, it is to be feared, will beate us; for we want seamen, and are forced to take new raised landmen.[a]

M[r] Schomberg[b] came to town last Monday; it is s[d] he will settle here and be made an English peere and one of y[e] Lieut. Gen. of y[e] army encamped at Blacke heath. Who shall be Gen. is uncertain. Some say D. Munmouth,[c] but most thinke they will be disbanded; if not,[c] S[r] Walter Vane, it is said, will be Major Gen., but y[t] is uncertain, as is y[e] day of generall rendevous. Ther are at present but six reg. encamped; L[d] Northamptons, L[d] Mulgrave, L[d] Worcester, L[d] Vaughan, L[d] Carlisle [and] Albemarle. But L[d]

[a] This passage, "who are very strong . . . . . landmen" is in cipher.

[b] Marshal Frederic de Schomberg, afterwards, in 1691, Duke of Schomberg; killed at the Boyne. See below, p. 111, note [a].

[c] "D. Munmouth" and "disbanded; if not" in cipher.

Ogle's, L[d] Peterborough's, and S[r] Water Vane's are dayly expected. The match w[th] y[e] Dutchess of Insprucke is quite broken of. It is s[d] y[e] Emperour will marry her, and y[t] my L[d] Peterborough is gone for Cologne to propose a match w[th] a daughter of y[e] Duke of Newburke.[a] He proposes this to delay coming to England, thereby to delay takeing sacrament. Y[e] Duke has lost his esteem. God grant life to y[e] King. Our feares are great. We are all divided and in great confusion.[b] My L[d] Wilobby is dead in Barbadoes. Who shall succeed him is not known. My L[d] Arlington had a shot in y[e] thigh before Maestrict; it wase only a flesh wound, and he is pretty well, as is Lieut. Tufton. My sisters and neices are very well, and soe [is] my Lady Thanet, who hath lately been indisposed.

I am,
Y[r] truly affec[t] Brother
to serve you,
C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

MY L[d], July 8, [16]73.

* * * * *

Y[e] Duke of Monmouth is coming for England to command us, some say, y[e] army at Blackheath, though others say y[e] Prince shall, and y[t] y[e] Duke of Yorke shall be generalissimo. But that is very doubtfull; and y[e] truth is, it is very uncertaine whither those forces will not be speedily disbanded. Mons[r] Schombergh is returning backe. Some say he refuses to serve under y[e] Duke of Bucc, who,

[a] See above, p. 96, note [c].
[b] From "to delay" to "confusion" in cipher.

he saith, hath not been trained up in military affaires, and therefore he will not be in a subordinate command to him.[a]

I have sent you y^e^ Articles of War lately published, but how they will be executed I know not. Our parliament men and lawyers doe not care to heare of martiall law; and, without that, I doe not see how an army can be governed. At Blackheath ther hath been severall mutinies. Ye mutineers are sent to y^e^ Tower. The souldiers in very considerable numbers dayly run from their colours. Y^e^ judges have been consulted and have declared y^t^, by y^e^ law of y^e^ land, neither y^e^ mutineers nor y^e^ runawayes can loose their lives (and yet they are horriblely scandalised at the name of martiall law); and, if some are not hanged to deter others, you may imagine how y^e^ army is like to be kept up.

Wee have had great alterations in our great officers at home, and more are dayly expected. It is said y^e^ L^d^ Arlington will buy out y^e^ L^d^ S^t^ Albans, and be made L^d^ Chamberlaine, and y^t^ S^r^ Joseph Williamson shall succeed as Secretary of State.[b] Others say S^r^ Robert Car, and some speake of Sidney Godolphin, formerly

[a] Burnet (*Own Time*, i. 345), gives Schomberg a high character, but says that, owing to his having been in the French service, he was looked upon with suspicion by the English nation "as one sent over from France to bring our army under a French discipline, and so he was hated by the nation and not much loved by the Court. . . . . The Duke of Buckingham hated him, for he hoped to have commanded the army. And as an army is a very unacceptable thing to the English nation, so it came to be the more odious when commanded by a general sent over from France." After the action of the 11th August, Burnet adds (i. 352) that Schomberg, seeing the difficulties of his position increased by the conduct of the French fleet, "made haste to get out of England, to prevent an address to send him away: and he was by that time as weary of the court as the court was of him." Sheffield, Duke of Buckinghamshire, in his *Memoirs* gives us the story of Prince Rupert firing upon Schomberg's ship, the "Greyhound," in which Sheffield himself was sailing, because he had hoisted a regimental flag. According to him also, the Duke of York used his influence in Monmouth's favour against Schomberg.

[b] Williamsom became Principal Secretary of State in September, 1674; and Henry Bennet, Earl of Arlington, succeeded Henry Jermyn, Earl of St. Albans, in the office of Lord Chamberlain of the Household, in the same year.

page to y^e^ King. This will scarce seeme credible to you, I am confident, considering how well my L^d^ Arlington at this time stands in y^e^ Kings favour, and that y^t^ this shou'd be done at his not only choice but suit.

Y^r^ truly affec^t^ Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

SIR WILLIAM SCROGGS.[a]

MY LORD, Weald Hall, July y^e^ 22^d^, [16]73.

I am not quite so lazy nor halfe so ill naturd as, when I cannot come (as I would), not to send. And I choose the rather to write when I have nether business nor newes, that you may see tis nether necessity nor the itch of imparting state affaires provokes this, but a naturall felicity I take of writing to y^r^ Lordship, with (I confess) y^e^ addition of rayling at y^r^ brother for nether comming to Weald-hall nor letting his wife nor y^r^ sisters come before he went. I know y^e^ excuse is important business, w^ch^ he never wants; and yet, for all that, he is but a kind of lawyer y^t^ seemes farr busier then he is. There is, my L^rd^, in all y^r^ family such a smoothness of kindness like a dead calme, not a wrinkle to be seene; but it carryes you no-whether. I could wish, if it were possible, y^r^ Lordships example could change that way in 'em; for I suppose that tyme and y^e^ nature of y^t^ place has wrought off much of that sweetness w^ch^, as in wine, leaves it better to y^e^ tast and stomack. And now you talke of wine, well remembered! the last hogshead's abroach, and without a sudden supply there is no living for mee at Weald Hall. The woemen drink in fear allready, and you know all theire passions are violent. Tis not a small matter will satisfy any ones desire, and

[a] See above, p. 60, note [b].

heere are a greate many to be satisfyed, besides y^r^ sisters and M^r^ Hattons lady, famous at 2 in y^e^ morning. My L^rd^, by my last I wrott how you might send it, viz. to have it landed at Rainham, w^ch^ Arthur knowes, and from thence Ile send for it. Thinke not of any other stores at Guernsey but this, and let as much of it be clarrett, and as strong as you please, and more then ever you imagined.

I lately received a letter from my Lady Colster[a] out of France. Her enquiryes are much after y^r^ Lordship with greate seeming kindness, but I suppose y^t^ is y^e^ way of France and good breeding, w^ch^ is all is meant; and I know y^r^ L^rd^ship can be even w^th^ her. M^r^ Hatton can give you an account how she used mee when she went away; yet I know heele mince y^e^ matter, because it was not very much unlike himselfe. However, I, like an easy English foole, have wrott to her now, and in truth upon y^e^ matter have desired her pardon for y^e^ unkindness she has done mee. Such is the catiffe nature of him that should be a vassall to none but y^r^ L^rd^ship.

W. S.

My love to Arthur.

CHARLES HATTON.

MY L^d^, [August] 1673.

* * * * *

I shall tell you what publicke news wee have here, and first what is said of y^e^ late engagement,[b] w^ch^, by y^e^ rashness of S^r^ Edward Spragg, and cowardise of y^e^ French, had like to have proved fatal

[a] Charlotte, daughter of Charles Stanley, Earl of Derby, and wife of Thomas Savage, Lord Colchester, eldest son of Thomas, third Earl Rivers.

[b] Between Prince Rupert and the Dutch, 11 Aug. 1673.

to y^e^ English. The French, if they speake truth, must either excuse their cowardise by their treachery or their treachery by their cowardise. You may see by y^e^ enclosed what a faire story they make for themselves, but I beleeve you will smile at their policy to forbeare fighting that they might secure y^e^ weather gage against y^e^ next day. It is said y^e^ French embassador is displeased. Y^e^ narative is published in distinct relations from each squadron. But, to give y^e^ more credit to what y^e^ French say for themselves, he wou'd have had it inserted in one intire narrative of y^e^ whole engagement. Some speake as if y^e^ French doe accuse y^e^ Prince, as well as he them; but it is as impossible to make any Englishman suspect y^e^ Prince his courage, as to persuade him y^e^ French have any at sea. Since y^e^ engagement y^e^ Dutch are higher then ever. They say they will be content to allow y^e^ English y^e^ flagge in y^e^ narrow sea. As for fishing in our seas, they have as good a right to it as wee, and y^t^ they know better to dispose of their money then to give it away. But ther is news from Kinsale y^t^ three of their East India shipps are brought in thither richly laden, taken by those men of war who retooke S^t^ Helena. It is hoped this may humble y^e^ Dutch. This last engagement y^e^ French behaved themselves so cowardly y^t^, 27 Dutch men of war going to engage them, they waved them, so y^t^ y^e^ Dutch, not fearing any oposition from them, deserted them and fell upon y^e^ Prince. Only Mons^r^ Martell put himself into y^e^ Prince his squadron and behaved himself very gallantly, to y^e^ shame of y^e^ rest of his countreymen.[a]

S^r^ Edward Spragge is much lamented, and would have been more had he not clashed w^th^ y^e^ Prince. He wase a very brave commander, and very unfortunately lost. An accidentall shot sunke y^e^ boate he wase in. His men fastened him to a planke, went to fetch another boate, and found him, when they returned, halfe

[a] "None of the French ships engaged, except one, who charged their admiral for his ill conduct: but, instead of reward, he was clapt in the Bastille on his return to France."—Burnet, *Own Time*, i. 352.

above water, but dead, yet grasping y^e^ planke very hard. It is beleeved y^e^ waves, beating against y^e^ planke, destroyed [him] being a very weighty and full-bodyed man.

I am sure you will be glad S^r^ Charles Littleton wase upon soe honorable an account sent out of danger. The match w^th^ y^e^ Duke of Modena's sister is broke of, as it is said. Duke Lautherdale is come to town, and in better favour then wase reported. My L^d^ Treasurer is created Viscount Latimer, and recovered of his late sickness. S^r^ Robert Paston, L^d^ Viscount Yarmouth, his son maryed y^e^ Lady Chanon's daughter,[a] w^ch^, together w^th^ my L^d^ Treasurer's interest, who is his great friend, advanced him to this dignity. I am,

Y^r^ truly affec^t^ Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

SIR WILLIAM SCROGGS.

Sept^br^ y^e^ 12^th^, [1673.]

MY LORD,

The worst name I can call you by; for when you were a comoner and an honest man you had plaine thoughts, and beleeved that promisses ought to be performed, and that he y^t^ sed: "Ile send you a hogshead" had but meanly kept his word in sending but two.

[a] William Paston, son of Robert, Viscount, afterwards Earl, of Yarmouth, married Charlotte Jemima Maria, natural daughter of Charles II. and Elizabeth Killigrew, wife of Francis Boyle, Viscount Shannon. He succeeded to the title.

But now you, like them y^{t} pretend so much to religion y^{t} they are above ordinances, thinke it dishonourable to y^{r} title to keepe y^{r} word, and y^{t} by y^{r} dignity you must falsifie, lest you become like that low sort of people y^{t} keepe faith. S^{r}, I am much wrongd by you in preventing mee from buying of wine at 6^{l} a hogshead y^{t} must now cost mee 10, depending very foolishly on one y^{t} I ought to have knowne before. I know now y^{tt} pyrates and y^{e} daingers of seas must be y^{r} excuse; but why wine could not as safely come as cidyer I understand not, unless there be articles for apples but not for grapes, or y^{t} y^{e} vigour of one would make it safe, but y^{e} cowardize of wine would turne it into vinegar.

My Lrd, pray know y^{t} I am (though not y^{e} best performer) yet y^{e} greatest exacter of promises y^{t} will never be answered by reason, but the thing itselfe; and thinke y^{t} reasonable to be made into a law y^{t} w^{t}soever is promisd ought to be performed, whether it can or no; for though it were sometymes impossible, yet y^{t} were better to condemne then suffer the excuses y^{t} will ever be made by [y^{r}] Lrdship.

I can have no better reason for establishing impossibilityes by law then my Lord Hatton, who otherwise will make all things impossible. I could willingly raile on, but can write no more then

W. S.

If hogsheads were as cheape as warrants I had received them.

To my Lady my reall service; to Saunterer, my love, like hers. In greate hast to drinke y^{r} L^{r}sp's health.[a]

[a] Scroggs must have been drinking his Lordship's health pretty freely before he began the letter, to judge from the drunken appearance of the handwriting.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, [1673.]

You say very true, wine is answerd with nothing but wine. If anything or anybody else could have donne it otherwise, it must have bin y^r L^rdship, in whom there is much art, but in wine is truth. Y^r present was spoild before y^r brother receivd it. We broke ope y^e coffin at his howse, wherein we found only the furniture of a coffine, corruption. Those lympitts[a] y^t wer never seene in England lack wine to make 'em tast; and I will take it y^t y^r L^rdship keeps y^r word, that you send w^t was yet never seene in England, when you send y^e next hoggsheads. My L^rd, you must not take it ill if I write of nothing but wine, for there is nothing I want more, nor of w^ch I can better write, or more willingly—with this difference only, that wine wrott for has not halfe y^t elegancy as wine thankt for. I am glad to hear y^r L^rdship is like to come over, because then you will bring wine infallibly; for you know you must shew y^r face and see Weald Hall. In short, I rely upon you in that matter and let Christmas take its fortune accordingly. Having vented my passion of love to wine, my next good subject is of railing ag't woemen, and in y^e first place at y^r sisters, who, by y^e conduct of y^r brother and his lady, haunt my chamber oftener then a pauper and with much greater trouble, for they only [do] not give, but these plunder what others give. I want y^r company to redress y^t too. Prethee, my deare L^rd, make hast, ... and y^ts an answer to the complement you gave him that is to much a friend to neede one, because I am all love and all yrs.

W. S.

[a] Ormiers. See above, p. 81, note [b].

Charles Hatton.

My L[d], October 28, [16]73.

* * * * *

Monday last, y[e] Parliament met, and, as soone as y[e] doore of y[e] House of Commons wase open, a kinsman of ours, John Aylif[a] (as is reported), rushed in and went up to y[e] Speaker's chaire; and y[e] woeman w[ch] kept y[e] doore, seeing him fling something under it, imagining it had been a fire ball, cryed out: "Treason! treason!" whereupon y[e] doore keepers came and apprehended him w[th] a sabot having a great bracelet of beades passed through y[e] heel w[th] a crucifix at y[e] end of it, and on y[e] left side of y[e] heel of y[e] sabot y[e] King of England's armes blazoned and "utrum" writ under, and on y[e] right side y[e] King of France his armes and "horum" under written. They kept our kinsman prisoner, till some of y[e] members came who knew him; and they told y[e] doore keepers he wase distracted, and bid them let him goe. You cannot imagine how much this sabot is talked on, and what infinite number of people goe to see it. I am confident it may be sold for 50[li] to be shewn as a sight, peni apiece for every one who comes to see it; and should anyone upon those termes purchase it, they would quickly double their mony.

* * * * *

Y[r] truly affectionat Brother,

C. Hatton.

[a] John Ayloffe, a lawyer, connected, not only with the Hattons, as appears by this letter, but also with the Hydes, and, through them, with James, Duke of York. He was concerned in the Rye House plot; but his name will always be remembered in connection with Monmouth's rebellion, as told in the pages of Macaulay. His answer to James, just before his execution, will outlive his name: "You had better be frank with me, Mr. Ayloffe," said the King, "you know that it is in my power to pardon you." "It may be in your power; but it is not in your nature," was the reply.

THE SAME.

My L[d], November 6, [16]73.

* * * * *

Yesterday, y[e] 5[th] of Nov. was observed with an incredible number of bonfires. Y[e] Pope and his cardinalls were, in Cheapeside and other places, hung up and burnt in their effigies. One told me he counted 200 bonfires between Temple Barr and Algate. The Dutchess of Modena[a] setts out of Paris to morrow. All his R. H. his equipage lyes ready at Dover to receive her.

My sisters and neices are very well and give you their service, as doth

Y[r] truly affec[t] Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

[About A.D. 1675.]

* * * * *

Last Saterday morning a duel was fought at Marybone by y[e] L[d] Ossory and Coll. Mecarty,[b] ag[t] Bucly and my L[d] Gerard's son.[c] M[r] Gerard wase slightly hurt in y[e] belly, but struck Mecarty's sword out of his hand, [and,] having disarmed him, required my L[d] Ossory to surrender his sword, who wase fighting w[th] Buckly and had slightly wounded him in y[e] hand; and my L[d] Ossory, after a short

[a] Mary of Modena arrived in England at the beginning of December, having been delayed at Paris by a slight illness.

[b] Justin Macarty, distinguished as a Jacobite general in the war in Ireland, and created Viscount Mountcashel by James II., in 1689. He was a son of Donogh, Earl of Clancarty.

[c] Charles, afterwards second Earl of Macclesfield.

resistance ag^{t} them both, wase overpowered and did deliver up his sword. The occasion of y^{e} duel wase this: Buckly ran ag^{t} my L^{d} Ossory as he wase coming into y^{e} bedchamber. My L^{d} Ossory asked him what he meant; he replyed: "My L^{d}, I must not chaleng you; pray doe you chalenge me?" Therupon my L^{d} sent him a chalenge by Mecarty. A warrant is out ag^{t} Buckly.

I am

Y^{r} truly affect^{t} Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

Aug. 13, [16]75.

* * * * *

Here hath been, every day since Sunday last, great disorders committed in y^{e} city and suburbs by y^{e} weavers; who first, in great numbers, fell upon y^{e} French weavers, pulled down some of their houses, burnt their loomes; but, afterwards, those weavers who had loomes without engines broke open y^{e} houses of all those weavers who had loomes wth engines, and burnt their loomes, pretending y^{t} one man wth an engine loome can doe more worke in one day then 10 men wth loomes without engines, and y^{t} therfore ther wase thousands of weavers y^{t}, for w^{t} of employment, were ready to starve, and y^{t} they had rather venter hanging then starving. Y^{e} L^{d} Mayor[a] and S^{r} John Robison[b] have been reproved at y^{e} Councell board for being neglectfull in supressing thes insurrections, by w^{ch} 100 families, in and about London, have been ruined, and some men lost their lives.

* * * * *

Y^{r} truly affectionat Brother and servant,

C. HATTON.

[a] Sir Robert Viner, Bart.

[b] Sir John Robinson, Bart., formerly Lord Mayor, now an alderman.

THE SAME.

Sep. 2, 1675.

* * * * *

Here hath been issued out a commission of oyer and terminer for y^e^ tryall of y^e^ weavers; and y^e^ judges were to have sat yesterday, but most of them excused themselves for appearing, and y^e^ court is adjourned for a fortnight. They are at Court much offended at most of y^e^ judges for their backwardnesse therein.

Last Saterday, at y^e^ Dukes play-house ther happened a quarrel between M^r^ Scroope, who wase in drinke, and S^r^ Tho: Armsstronge.[a] M^r^ Scroope gave S^r^ Tho. very ill language and, at last, drew upon him; wherupon S^r^ Tho. drew, and y^e^ first passe ran M^r^ Scroope through y^e^ heart, who fell down dead upon y^e^ place without speaking a word. S^r^ Tho. wase slightly hurt in y^e^ arme, and he immediately went to Harris and told him, he being an indifferent person and one who had seen y^e^ high provocation he had, he thought him y^e^ fittest person to give an account thereof to y^e^ King; and therefor he must immediatly take horse and goe to Windsor, w^ch^ he did; and all personns who were at y^e^ play say S^r^ Tho. had as high provocation as possibly cou'd, and at last wase forced to draw in his owne defence. Y^e^ crowner's inquest have found it only man slaughter, and S^r^ Thomas hath given in bayle.

* * * * *

Y^r^ truly affectionat Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

[a] Colonel Sir Thomas Armstrong, concerned in the Rye House plot. He fled to Holland; but was given up by the magistrates of Leyden, brought back to England, and executed in 1684. He was one of the Duke of Monmouth's party. Reresby calls him the debaucher of the Duke.

THE SAME.

My L[d], Apr. 25, [16]76.

* * * * *

Last fryday night, y[e] King told S[r] John Duncomb y[t] he must resigne his place. He desired to know for what crime. Y[e] King told him y[t] he did beleeve him to be a very honest gentleman, but y[t] he did obstruct his affaires by interfaring w[th] y[e] Treasurer, and y[t] he wou'd not have his Treasurer be uneasy. S[r] John Ernly is Chancelour of y[e] Exchequer, and some of my L[d] Treasurer's creatures, as S[r] Francis Lawly and S[r] Richard Wiseman, put for S[r] John Ernley['s] place, as commissioner of y[e] Navy. But my L[d] Treasurer told them y[t] it wase by y[e] Duke of Yorke's meanes y[t] Duncomb wase put out, and that therfore he wase obliged not to interpose w[th] y[e] Duke for any person to succeede S[r] J[n] Ernley, and y[t] y[e] Duke hath put in Narbrough,[a] a person very deserving and qualifyed for y[t] place. Idle people in y[e] coffe houses say S[r] J[n] Ernley gave money; others say y[t] he pay'd none do[w]ne, but engages to make a match w[th] one of my L[d]['s] daughters w[th] y[e] Duke of Somerset,[b] and to contribute 5000[li] towards her portion.

Now all y[e] talke is who shall fall next; whither Secretary Coventry, or y[e] L[d] Arlington, or S[r] Rob. Car,[c] or y[e] Attorney Generall,[d] for they say all thes are under condemnation, but y[t] they will not be put out all at once; and those two who put out S[r] John Duncombe are not agreed who shall be first outed.

The Dutchesse of Portsmouth is not well; her sicknesse, it is said, is encreased by discontent at somebody's visiting y[e] Dutchesse Mazarine[e] at my Lady Harvey's house.

Y[r] Lo[pps] truly affec[t] Brother and humble servant,

C. HATTON.

[a] Admiral Sir John Narborough.

[b] Francis Seymour, fifth Duke of Somerset. He was murdered at Genoa in 1678.

[c] Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

[d] Sir William Jones; succeeded, in 1679, by Sir Cresswell Levinz.

[e] Hortense Mancini, niece of the Cardinal. She died in 1699, and, according to Evelyn, "is reported to have hasten'd her death by intemperate drinking strong spirits." See Lord Macaulay's description of her in chapter iv. of his *History*.

THE SAME.

May 11, [16]76.

* * * * *

Last Monday S^r^ J^n^ Ernley wase sworne Chancelor of y^e^ Excheq^r^. When he tooke his oath he wase accompanyed w^th^ Duke Lauther-dale, L^d^ High Chamberlaine,[a] L^d^ Marshall,[b] L^d^ Maynard,[c] L^d^ Arundel of Trerise.[d] Not one of y^e^ other party appeared w^th^ him. My L^d^ Treasurer wase in y^e^ court. My L^d^ Chancelor's[e] speech wase not soe florid as it is thought it wou'd have been if his designe had succeeded of bringing in S^r^ Edward Deering.[f]

My L^d^ Shaftsbury hath been much disapointed this terme;[g] for my L^d^ Digbyes[h] counsell pleaded, in arrest of judgment, y^t^ my L^d^ Shaftsbury had not in his declaration truly recited y^e^ statute of scandalum magnatum, for y^e^ words of y^e^ statute are to this effect —"Who ever shall say or devise any scandalous words against . . . . . y^e^ L^d^ Chancelor, L^d^ Treasurer . . . . . , or any other great officer or peers of y^e^ realme;" and S^t^ Scroggs said y^t^ in y^e^ declaration "contrafacere" wase put to signify "devise," w^ch^ could not have any such signification. This exception to y^e^ judges seemed soe materiall y^t^ they tooke two dayes time before they wou'd give their opinion whither they wou'd grant an arrest of judgment

[a] Robert Bertie, Earl of Lindsey.

[b] Henry, Lord Howard, afterwards Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal.

[c] William, second Lord Maynard.

[d] Richard, 1st Lord Arundel of Trerice.

[e] Heneage Finch, Earl of Nottingham.

[f] Afterwards a commissioner of the Treasury.

[g] A vacancy had occurred, in 1675, in the representation of Dorsetshire by the death of Colonel Strangways. Lord Digby came forward as a candidate, and was at first supported by Shaftesbury. The latter, however, changed his mind and put forward a Mr. Moore in opposition. This irritated Lord Digby so much that, when he next met Shaftesbury, he accused him in violent language of sedition, and threatened to have his head next parliament. Shaftesbury brought an action, and recovered £1,000.—Christie, *Life of Shaftesbury*, ii. 214.

[h] John, Lord Digby, who succeeded, at this time, as third Earl of Bristol.

therupon or not; and then, upon debate, they seemed not to allow it as a materiall objection; and were ready to have passed judgment when S^t^ Stroud[a] started a new objection y^t^ y^e^ words, "or any other," were left out in y^e^ declaration, it not being therein said, as it ought to have been, "sive de aliis;" and therby y^e^ very sense of y^e^ statute wase altered. Upon this, y^e^ judges have taken time to consider till y^e^ second Saterday in y^e^ next terme; and it is verily beleeved y^t^ they will grant an arrest of judgment upon it, w^ch^ will not only be very displeasing to my L^d^ Shaftsbury but to severall other L^ds^, who will find it more difficult to recover great fines upon actions of scandalum magnatum then they thought, and may perhapps retract y^e^ suits they have begun therupon, w^ch^ are very numerous. Y^e^ Marq^s^ of Dorchester[b] sues a man for saying, to one y^t^ s^d^ y^e^ Marq^s^ wase a great physitian, y^t^ all men of y^e^ Marques his yeares were either fooles or physitians. And my L^d^ Mohun[c] hath an action against one for saying y^t^ he wase good for nothing but to sit in ladyes chambers and thred their needles; and my L^d^ Peters[d] hath brought a double action against one, y^e^ first for saying he wase a pimpeing L^d^ and no gentleman, y^e^ other for saying, if he wou'd leave out y^e^ latter words, he would prove y^e^ former. My L^d^ Townsend[e] hath another action. Thes severall actions hath occasioned several contrivances how to evade y^e^ penalty of y^e^ Act; and one is to plead that ther is no such Act, for, it is said, y^e^ original Act is noe where to be found. S^r^ Rob. Cotton, in y^e^ account he hath given of what statutes were in y^e^ Tower, sayes particularly, of that statute, y^t^ it is not ther.

Y^r^ truly affec^t^ Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

[a] George Strode, Serjeant-at-Law.

[b] Henry Pierrepont, second Earl of Kingston, created Marquess of Dorchester.

[c] Charles, fourth Lord Mohun, father of the notorious duellist, who himself was not undistinguished in the same way.

[d] William, fourth Lord Petre.

[e] Horatio, Lord, afterwards Viscount, Townsend.

William Longueville.[a]

Whitson eve, [1676].

I now grow, my Lord, strangely concernd to heare how your lady goes on with her burthen. This continued indisposition, with y^e^ same accident of your coach overthrowne, makes mee entertaine just cause of feare. Pray spare us your letters so soone as your Lo^p^ has any reason to say there is an amendment. A line or two w^d^ bee of comfortable importance from Easton.

One Ponder, a stationer in Chancery Lane, is taken into custody about an offensive discourse hee was printing for Naked Truth, and hee is like to name M^r^ A. Marvell as y^e^ author.[b]

Y^e^ Councill board hath been much entertaind of late about a libell called y^e^ Chronicle, which from y^e^ excise men of Herefordshire and Gloucestershire was fix't on Mr. Herbert Perrot, of y^e^ Middle Temple; by him layd on one Mr. Radford; by Radford cast upon Mr. Bolton, an Irish student of y^e^ Inner Temple; from Bolton againe it was remov'd to one Mr. Clarke; which Clarke also quoted Basset's man, a bookseller in Fleet-streete; and y^e^ yong bookseller vouch't Mr. Freake, a yong barrister of y^e^ Middle Temple. Mr. Freake yesterday denying y^e^ booksellers oath to bee true, and refusing to bee examined upon oath against himselfe at y^e^ Councill, was committed to y^e^ Tower, though great bayle was offerd by his relations.

[a] Only son of Sir Thomas Longueville, of Bradwell Abbey, co. Bucks., Kt. He was of the Inner Temple, and an eminent counsellor at law; and was, moreover, the patron and literary executor of the author of Hudibras. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Peyton, of Knowlton, Bart., and died 21 March, 1721, at the age of 82. He was buried in Westminster Abbey.—Chester, *Westm. Abbey Registers*, p. 303.

[b] See the next letter.

CHARLES HATTON.

May 18, 1676.[a]

I have this day, my L[d], according to y[r] directions, sent some cherries and given charge to y[e] carier to send them by Easton, when he sends y[e] letters. There is one pound and half of Duke cherries w[ch] cost 3[sh] y[e] pound, and 2[lb] of May cherries w[ch] cost 2[sh] y[e] lb. They were y[e] best w[ch] cou'd be got in y[e] market. I have also sent 2 paire of Roman gloves w[ch] cost 3[sh] a pair, and 2 paire of tanned leather gloves; those w[th] lined topps cost 2[sh] 6[d], y[e] other 18[d]. If y[r] Lo[ppe] doe not like them, you may return them. And w[th] them is y[e] L[d] Hollis his books and a letter from y[e] Duke of Monmouth, * * * I will immediately send to y[e] Serjeant[b] who will I am very confident be made a judge in Ellis[c] his place some time y[e] next terme. Y[e] great minister of state is extraordinarily kind to him and assures him y[t] in a very few dayes he will provide for him.

The gentlemen of Dorsetshire, to expresse how much they disliked y[e] verdict for y[e] L[d] Shaftsbury, have subscribed to present my L[d] Digby w[th] 3000[ll].

I have by y[e] carier sent y[e] cloths w[ch] James left w[th] his wife, w[ch] are, his new coat, 4 paire of sleeves, 2 paire of cuffs, 2 shirts, 3 cravats, and a riding belt, for w[ch] I payed 8[ll] to redeeme them, his wife having pawned them for soe much; and I have payd Daniel 7[sh] for his riding coate, w[ch] wase in pawne, and he hath promised to bring it to me some time to morrow.

Of late severall persons have been examined before y[e] King and Counsell who have dispersed a scurrilouse libell, called y[e] Chronicle; and one M[r] Freeke of y[e] Temple wase accused by a booksellers

[a] The year is accidentally written 1667.

[b] Scroggs.

[c] Sir William Ellis, one of the judges of the Common Pleas, was dismissed soon after this to make room for Scroggs, as foretold in this letter.

prentise to have delivered it to him to transcribe, though Mr Freeke denyed it, but is committed prisoner to ye Tower. Some sheets of a booke, writ by Andrew Marvel against Dr Turner's Animadversions on Naked Truth, have been taken at ye presse;[a] wherin, it is said, he did much more sharply and scurilously abuse Dr Turner and ye Bp of London[b] then ever he did Dr Parker.[c]

The Dutchesse of Portsmouth is gonne for ye Bath. She is of late very much indisposed. The Dutches Mazarine, it is said, is buying ye Ld Windsores house at St. James, and will soudainly appeare very splendidly.

Last night ye Ld Cornwallis[d] and Mr Gerrard, ye Ld Gerrards son, being in drinke, abused ye sentinells in St James Parke, and, after, Mr Gerrards meeting Capt With's footboy, upon what provocation is not yet known, strucke him soe yt ye boy fell down dead. Ye sentinell cryed out murder; whereupon they both fled, but were pursued into Sr Stephen Fox his house. My Ld Cornwallis appeares and declares yt he wase going up ye staires when ye boy wase killed; but heareing murder cryed he returned to Mr Gerrards and his servants, who said yt their master only hit ye boy a box on the eare of wch he dyed. Mr Gerrard absconds himself, and ther appeares noe bruise on ye boy but just under his eare.

The Gazet will informe you of ye engagement between ye French and Dutch fleet, wherin De Ruiter had his heele shot of and his leg broke; and therefor shall say no more of it.

Yr truly affect Brother,

C. Hatton.

[a] "Naked Truth, or the True State of the Primitive Church," was published by Herbert Croft, Bishop of Hereford, in 1675. It drew an answer from Dr. Francis Turner, Master of St. John's College, Cambridge, and afterwards Bishop of Ely, viz. the "Animadversions" referred to above. Andrew Marvell's rejoinder, which appeared in 1676, bore the title: "Mr. Smirke, or the Divine in mode, being Certain Annotations upon the Animadversions on the Naked Truth. . . . . By Andreas Rivetus, junior, anagr. Res Nuda Veritas."

[b] Dr. Henry Compton.

[c] Samuel Parker, afterwards Bishop of Oxford.

[d] Charles, third Lord Cornwallis.

THE SAME.

My L[d], May 23, [16]76.

* * * * *

Here wase this day a general reveiw in Hide Parke of all y[e] Guards in new cloths and my L[d] of Oxfords regiment. Y[e] L[d] Cornwallis is put out of y[e] Guards, upon y[e] murder of y[e] boy in S[t] James's Parke, of w[ch] I acquainted you in my last, though it wase then reported y[t] he wase killed only w[th] a box of y[e] eare; but when y[e] chirurgions searched y[e] corps it was found y[t] his necke was broke. M[r] Gerrard is gone into France; but my L[d] Cornwallis will stand his tryal, and S[r] S[t] Fox hath given in baile for his appearance. The enquest have found it murder.

M[r] Henry Savile is banished y[e] Court for speaking disrespectfully to y[e] Duke of Yorke, but what were y[e] words I doe not know. I hope Andrew Marvel will likewise be made an example for his insolence in calling D[r] Turner, Chaplain to His Royal Highnesse, Chaplaine to S[r] Fobling Busy,[a] as he terms him in his scurrilous satyrical answer to his Animadversions on Naked Truth.

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Y[r] Lo[pps] truly affec[t] Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

May 25, [16]76.

* * * * *

Heer is at this time great labouring pro and con. to have this parliam[t] dissolved. The D[uke] of Y[ork], L[d] Ar[lington], y[e] Prince (being influenced by y[e] L[d] Shafts.), Secretary Williamson,

[a] He should have said Sir Fopling Flutter. Etherege's comedy, "The Man of Mode, or Sir Fopling Flutter," had lately appeared, and was very popular.

and y^e^ D. of Orm^d^ on one side; y^e^ L^d^ Tr[easurer], L^d^ Ch[ancellor], Secr. Coventry, on y^e^ other. Lautherdale is upon y^e^ reserve, y^t^ he may joyne himself w^th^ y^e^ prevailing partie. As yet y^e^ King hath not declared himself, but he hath been for thes 3 or 4 dayes sufficiently teized. The L^d^ Tr. and L^d^ Ch., you will easily imagine, are very thoughtfull. The arguments for dissolving this parl^t^ are, y^e^ unpracticableness of calling y^e^ parl^t^ before y^e^ prefixed time, and y^e^ necessity of having a parl^t^ assembled before y^t^ time. The answer is, noe such necessity, and, if it wase, y^e^ convoking y^e^ p[arliament] sooner not unpracticable. The generall opinion is y^t^ either this or another will be called to meet about 7^br^ next; though many thinke y^e^ D[uke] will prevaile to have this p[arliament] dissolved; and when he hath drunke y^e^ wine he will fling away y^e^ water. Hee doth of late more publickly concerne himself in state affaires then he hath done for a long time. Harry Savile is banished y^e^ Court upon this acc^t^: The Duke wase saying y^t^ Burnet wase a much better preacher then any of y^e^ D^rs^ soe much cryed up at Court.[a] H. Savil told him y^t^ he wase not a competent judge, for he never came to Court to hear any of them preach; and after, y^e^ D. discoursing of y^e^ necessity to have guards and soldiers to prevent tumults, H. S. told him y^t^ an army had turned out Richard and he feared might turn out others, and that he hoped to see England governed w^thout^ any soldiers. Though this wase insolent, yet it is much wondred that he, who hath spoke soe much more insolently to y^e^ K. himselfe, shou'd be turned out for this; for it is said y^t^, not long since, being in y^e^ K^s^ company, when they were very merry and H. S. high flown in drinke, of a sudden he seemed very melancolly, and, y^e^ K. enquiring y^e^ reason, he told him y^t^ wee shou'd very shortly be all in confusion and up in arms, and y^t^ he wase thinking what to doe w^th^ himself, and that he had resolved to get up behind y^e^ old King at Charing Crosse, and wase thinking what sport it wou'd be to him to peepe through his armes and see y^e^

[a] It will be remembered that Burnet stood high in James's favour at this time.

King, Will Chiffings,[a] and y^e^ Ser^t^ Trumpeter (for, w^th^ an oath, he averred he wou'd have noebody ells with him) mounted on their great horses and charging y^e^ 3 nations. For this he wase only put out [of] company for that time, and the next morning all y^e^ blame wase layd on y^e^ wine and he pardoned.

Pray burne this letter. What I shall for y^e^ future report for coffee house news, assure y^r^self I have a good author for it.

I shall write againe this day by y^e^ post and therfor shall add noe more now.

THE SAME.

[25 May, 1676.]

* * * * *

Here hath of late generall outrages been committed by our military officers at Plymouth. Coll. Piper, y^e^ Deputy Governor, hath been basely assaulted by one Morris, a cap^t^ in S^r^ Ch. Littletons regiment, and soe wounded y^t^ it is beleeved he will not recover of his wounds. Morris invited y^e^ Coll. and one Cap^t^ Morgan to a collation, and, Morgan profering to sell a horse to Morris, he asked him whither he wou'd warrant him sound. He s^d^: "Yes, upon his reputation." "What!" said Morris, "upon such a reputation as our Gov^r^ sold his?" (It seemes Coll. Piper had sold a horse, w^ch^ he warranted sound but happened to prove otherwise.) Herupon Piper asked Morris whither or noe he questioned his reputation, w^ch^ certainly was as good as Morris his. Wherupon Morris giving him very foul language, Piper withdrew, telling [him] he supposed he wase in drinke, and y^t^, when he wase sober, he wou'd be of another

[a] *i. e.* Chiffinch.

mind. Morris followed him, and, before Piper cou'd draw his sword, Morris run him through the thigh, and, making a 2 pass at him, Piper, putting by y^e^ thrust w^th^ his hand, is soe wounded in y^e^ hand it is thought, if he recovers, he will loose y^e^ use of his fingers. After this, Piper's man, coming to his masters assistance, wase wounded by Morris, who still thrusting at Piper, he catched hold of his sword and broke it short of; but, having lost much blood, he fell down, and Morris attempted to make his escape, but wase taken and committed to y^e^ gaole at Plymouth. At Chichester, very lately, a cornet in my L^d^ of Oxfords regiment, quarelling w^th^ a country gentleman, he challenged y^e^ country gentleman into y^e^ feild, who fought and disarmed y^e^ cornet; after w^h^, they were in appearance good friends and went together to y^e^ tavern, wher y^e^ cornet left him and went into y^e^ town, called his corporal and one of his soldiers, whom he met in y^e^ streete, to him, and commanded them to follow him; and he went to y^e^ place wher he left y^e^ gentleman, and, finding him ther, commanded the corporal to disarme him; but y^e^ corporal, distrusting his command, he threatned him, and y^e^ gentleman himselfe tooke his sword in y^e^ scabbard, telling y^e^ cornet y^t^, to prevent his fury against his corporal, he wou'd disarme himself, and y^t^ he looked upon him as a gentleman who wou'd not doe a base act, and therefore he rendred him his sword, w^ch^ y^e^ cornet snatched out of his hand and immediately run him through w^th^ it, soe y^t^ he dyed on y^e^ place, and y^e^ cornet wase seized on and sent to y^e^ county goale.

* * * * *

Y^r^ truly affectionat Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, June 29 [1676].

* * * * *

His [Scroggs'] condition is now much better then when I writ last to you, for Ellis is turned out, and not only y^e^ King and my L^d^ Chancelor but my L^d^ Treasurer doth positively assure y^e^ ser^t^ he shall succeed him; and next Sunday he is to kisse y^e^ King's hand, for w^ch^ it is thought fit y^t^ he shou'd be presented to his Ma^ty^ by y^e^ L^d^ Chanc. who cou'd not sooner be at leisure. The L^d^ Treasurer declared he wase forced to be unmannerly w^th^ y^e^ King in his expressions before he cou'd prevaile w^th^ him to out Ellis; and Atkins[a] had now been outed, but y^t^ he prevented it by a trick; but w^t^ that wase I know not.

Saterday last wase y^e^ day for choosing sherifs in y^e^ city and in y^e^ Hall. When y^e^ citizens were met, one Ginks, a linnen draper in Cornhill, start up and told them y^t^ he thought it wase very requisite, before they chose their officers, y^t^ they considered how to redresse their greivances, w^ch^ were many, as, y^e^ danger of their religion, the decay of trade, w^ch^ he thought did proceed from y^e^ prejudice by y^e^ French trade, y^e^ King of France having by his edicts prohibited all our manufactures. He offered to demonstrate y^t^ y^e^ nation yearely lost by y^e^ French trade 1,100,000^ll^ per annum; and y^t^, of late, so many fires had happened y^t^ it wase not to be beleeved but that they were occasioned by some conspiracy; and therfore he proposed y^t^ my L^d^ Mayor might be mooved to call a common counsell to draw up a petition to his Ma^ty^, that thes greivances might by a new parliament be redressed. Yesterday, Ginks was examined by y^e^ King and Councell and committed to y^e^ gate-house. In his speech he wase by some interrupted, but by y^e^ major part called upon to pro-

[a] Sir Robert Atkins, Judge of the Common Pleas.

ceed, but seconded by none; and for sherifs they have chosen S^r^ Th. Clargies and S^r^ Th. Rich, lately a hosier in y^e^ new exchange.[a]

This businesse of Ginks hath been long contriving by y^e^ D. of Bucks. and L^d^ Shaftesb., y^e^ later of whom did oppose making any such motion as yet, judging their buisnesse wase not yet ripe; but it is s^d^ y^e^ D. of B. wase for putting it now to y^e^ test, and y^e^ miscariage hath occasioned great feuds amongst their partisans. Ginks denyes to have been incited to what he s^d^ by any man. But y^e^ fanaticke party, who before were insolently high, are much crestfallen, since Ginks is clapt up and Ellis layd aside.

M^r^ Downs is dead. Y^e^ L^d^ Rochester[b] doth abscond, and soe doth Etheridge,[c] and Cap^t^ Bridges who ocasioned y^e^ riot Sunday sennight. They were tossing some fidlers in a blanket for refusing to play, and a barber, upon y^e^ noise, going to see what y^e^ matter, they seized upon him, and, to free himself from them, he offered to carry them to y^e^ handsomest woman in Epsom, and directed them to the constables house, who demanding what they came for, they told him a wh . . . , and, he refusing to let them in, they broke open his doores and broke his head, and beate him very severely. At last, he made his escape, called his watch, and Etheridge made a submissive oration to them and soe far appeased them that y^e^ constable dismissed his watch. But presently after, y^e^ L^d^ Rochester drew upon y^e^ constable. M^r^ Downs, to prevent his pass, seized on him, y^e^ constable cryed out murther, and, the watch returning, one came behind M^r^ Downs and with a sprittle staff cleft his scull. Y^e^ L^d^ Rochester and y^e^ rest run away, and Downs, having noe sword, snatched up a sticke and striking at them, they run him into y^e^ side w^th^ a half pike, and soe bruised his arme y^t^ he wase

[a] The sheriffs were John Peake and Thomas Stampe.

[b] John Wilmot.

[c] George Etherege, the dissolute wit and dramatist. He was knighted about the year 1683. The few plays that his idle nature would allow him to write brought him into notice and obtained for him some diplomatic appointments. He died resident at Ratisbon.

never able to stirr it after. He hath given his estate, w^ch^ wase 1,500 per annum, to his sister, and is reported y^e^ L^d^ Shrewsberry[a] is to marry her. But some say his estate wase entayled on a kinsman of his.

You see how malitious I am. I punish myself y^t^ I may revenge myself on you for y^r^ little scripps of paper. We are much affrighted w^th^ a report y^t^ part of Kimbolton Castle is burnt down w^th^ lightning, and my lady's woman killed.

Y^r^ truly affec^t^ Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

July 2, [16]76.

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Here is little news since my last; only that, Fryday last, y^e^ L^d^ Cornwallis wase tryed and acquitted. The middle of Westminster Hall wase all schaffolded, and on y^e^ right side of y^e^ state (under w^ch^ y^e^ L^d^ Ch[ancellor], then L^d^ High Steward, sate), wase a box, in w^ch^ were y^e^ King, Queen, Duke and Duchess, and y^e^ Duke of Mexlenburg, who marryed Mad. Chatillon.[b] Ther were 31 Lords tryers present. 1. The L^d^ Treasurer, 2. L^d^ Privy Seale, 3. Marquisse Dorchester, 4. L^d^ H[igh] Chamberlaine, 5. L^d^ Steward of y^e^ Household, 6. L^d^ of Oxford, 7. L^d^ Kent, 8. L^d^ Derby, 9. L^d^ Bedford, 10. L^d^ Suffolke, 11. L^d^ Dorset, 12. L^d^ Bridgewater, 13. L^d^ Northampton, 14. L^d^ Devonshire, 15. L^d^ Peterborough, 16. L^d^ Sunderland, 17. L^d^ Clarendon, 18. L^d^ Bath, 19. L^d^ Craven, 20. L^d^ Aylesbury, 21. Earle of Guilford and Lauderdale, 22. L^d^ Campden, 23. L^d^ Halifax, 24. L^d^ Newport, 25.

[a] Charles Talbot, 12th Earl, afterwards Duke, of Shrewsbury. He married an Italian lady.

[b] Christian Ludwig, Duke of Mecklenburg, married Isabelle Angelique de Montmorency-Bouteville, widow of Caspar Coligny de Chatillon.

L[d] Berkely, 26. L[d] Paget, 27. L[d] Maynard, 28. L[d] Howard of Escrick, 29. L[d] Freschevile, 30. L[d] Th. Butler, E. of Ossory, 31. L[d] Duras; and 8 of y[e] judges, y[e] L[d] Ch. Justices, L[d] Ch. Baron, Jones, Windam, Littleton, Thurland, and Bertue. Y[e] counsell were Maynard,[a] Attorny G[eneral],[b] and Sollicitor Gen.[c] The evidence wase y[e] same w[ch] wase given in ag[t] y[e] footmen, who were now witnesse ag[t] y[e] prisoner and upon oath declared y[t] M[r] Gerrard killed y[e] boy by taking him by y[e] sholder and tripping up his heeles and flinging him ag[t] ye ground, and y[t] ye L[d] Cornwallice wase upon ye staires when y[e] fact was done and y[e] boy at a good distance from y[e] staires. The summe of evidence, in breife, wase y[t] both y[e] L[d] Cornwallis and M[r] Gerrard threatned to kill y[e] sentinell, and y[t] one of them, but w[ch] could not be proved, bid y[e] sentinell kill y[e] boy, and said: "We will kill somebody;" and y[t], presently after, M[r] Gerrard killed y[e] boy. S[t] Maynard said y[t] y[e] L[d] Cornw., if he did not say: "We will kill somebody," yet being by when those words were said and shewing noe dislike of them, nor endeavouring to prevent M[r] Gerrards doing y[e] fact, he wase in law equally guilty of y[e] murder. The truth is, y[e] soldier who gave evidence did not clearly expresse himself, whither one or both said: "We will kill somebody," of w[ch] y[e] Lord Privy Seale[d] tooke notice twice, but y[e] L[d] High Steward and M[r] Sollicitor, who summed up y[e] evidence, declared that it wase only proved y[t] one of them said those words.

The L[d] Cornwallis made a very breife defence: y[t] he wase not upon any unlawfull occasion in y[e] parke; y[t] y[e] quarrell w[th] y[e] soldiers wase over; y[t] that w[th] y[e] boy wase upon a new occasion; and y[t] he did not say those words, neither wase it proved ag[t] him; y[t] it wase proved he did not doe y[e] fact; y[t] it wase true, when y[e] fact wase done, he ran away and lost his hat, but it wase because y[e] corporal came immediately w[th] his guard and cryed: "Knock them down! knock them down!" as y[e] corp[ll] himself had declared upon

[a] Sir John Maynard, King's Serjeant-at-law.
[b] Sir William Jones.
[c] Sir Francis Winnington.
[d] Arthur Annesley, Earl of Anglesey.

oath; and that he very[ly] beleeved, had they stayd, y^e^ soldiers wou'd have done them some mischeife. But, y^e^ very next morning, he delivered himself and servants up to y^e^ Coroner, w^ch^ y^e^ Coroner wittnessed.

After he had made his defence, and y^e^ Sollicitor summd up y^e^ evidence, upon y^e^ L^d^ Privy Seales motion y^e^ L^ds^ withdrew for above 3 houres. In y^e^ interim theyr wase brought by y^e^ L^d^ Cornwallis servants Naples bisquits and wine, w^ch^ wase first presented to y^e^ L^d^ High Steward and, after, given about to y^e^ Company.

When y^e^ L^ds^ returned, y^e^ L^d^ Treasurer acquainted y^e^ L^d^ H[igh] St[eward] y^t^ divers of y^e^ L^ds^ desired to be satisfyed in a point of law, w^ch^ wase, whither or noe, a fact being done w^ch^ wase only adjudged to be manslaughter, any person who wase aiding and assisting wase equally guilty w^th^ y^e^ person who did y^e^ fact, as if y^e^ fact had been adjudged to be murder. The L^d^ Clarendon stept up and said ther wase only very few Lords, not above 5 or 6, who desired to be satisfyed therin. The L^d^ H[igh] St[eward] declared y^e^ prisoner must be brought to y^e^ bar before any question cou'd be put; and accordingly he wase, and then y^e^ question put; and y^e^ judges all declared y^t^ in manslaughter, as in murder, all aiders and assisters were equally guilty w^th^ those who did y^e^ fact.

After this, y^e^ L^ds^ withdrew againe and about half an houre returned, and they all acquitted him of y^e^ murder; but six of them, y^e^ L^d^ Manard, L^d^ George Berkely, L^d^ Alesbury, L^d^ High Chamberlaine, L^d^ Privy Seale, L^d^ Treasurer found him guilty of manslaughter; at w^ch^ my L^d^ Gerrard is not a little pleased, and some are soe malitious as to say it wase done purposely to declare y^t^, in y^e^ opinion of y^e^ L^ds^, M^r^ Gerrard wase only guilty of manslaughter. Great notice wase taken y^t^ y^e^ L^d^ Shaftsbury, L^d^ Wharton,[a] and L^d^ Mohun sat just in y^e^ King's sight, wispring together all y^e^ time.

* * * * *

Your Lops. truly affectionat Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

[a] Philip, Lord Wharton, who had served in the parliamentary army.

THE SAME.

MY L^d^, July 25, [16]76.

* * * * *

Here is a Welshman, who pretends to cure any wound whatsoever in y^e^ bowells or any part, except y^e^ heart, in a few houres.

* * * * *

Several pigges, kidds, and chickens have, in y^e^ King's presence, been run into y^e^ bowells and through y^e^ head w^th^ knives and hot irons, and cured in a short time by this man's medicines. Shou'd he goe unto y^e^ King of France's army, he wou'd render all y^e^ designs of y^e^ Spanyards and Dutch ineffectuall. His Majesty is gone to Windsor, but returns next Thursday.

Y^r^ truly affec^t^ Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

Aug. 3 [16]76.

* * * * *

The B^p^ of Norwich is dead;[a] D^r^ Carew, y^e^ Deane,[b] is to be B^p^, and my cousen Northe,[c] Deane. The B^p^ of London hath complained ag^st^ y^e^ Portugal Embas^r^[d] for licensing y^e^ translation of y^e^ masse. About six months since, an English preist publish'd y^e^

[a] Edward Reynolds; died on the 28th July. He was succeeded by Anthony Sparrow, translated from Exeter.

[b] There was no dean of this name in the Church at this time. Herbert Asteley was Dean of Norwich.

[c] Hon. John North, Regius Professor of Greek at Cambridge, and Prebendary of Westminster, and, in 1677, Master of Trinity College, Cambridge. He died in 1683.

[d] Francesco de Mello, Conde da Ponte.

masse of y^e^ Holy Trinity in Latine and English, with expositions, and entitled his booke: "Y^e^ great sacrifice of y^e^ new law expounded by y^e^ figures of y^e^ old," and had now a designe to reprint it, with all y^e^ epistles and gospells in Latine and English, and had a license from y^e^ Embas^r^; but y^e^ booke was seized on at y^e^ presse, and y^e^ licence, and complained of by y^e^ B^p^ of London at Councell board. Y^e^ Embassador wase appointed to appeare ther, but he came not; but writ to excuse himself and sent his secretary. He pretends he only licensed 100 for y^e^ use of y^e^ Queen's servants, but a figure of nine wase put into y^e^ licence without his privity, after he had signed it, w^ch^ made it for 900; and pretends that, being an Emb^or^, he cannot, without leave from his prince, answer in person at Counsell board; w^ch^ very plea argues that his office of Chamberlaine[a] is here incompatible w^th^ his other caracter. It is generally beleeved he will loose his key.

The B^p^ of London hath likewise made complaint ag^t^ y^r^ freind, M^r^ Collman,[b] for printing a booke in defence of y^e^ Pope's supremacy. But he denyes he ever writ any booke, and y^e^ popish party say ther is noe such booke writ. It is said y^e^ Duke of Yorke is much offended at y^e^ B^p^ of London for complaining of anyone of his servants to y^e^ King, without first acquainting him; and y^t^ y^e^ Duke formerly told him, if he did, he shou'd take it very ill.

It is s^d^ a parson in Norfolk, when y^e^ Duke wase at sea, sent him a present, w^ch^ y^e^ Duke tooke soe kindly y^t^ he procured him a very good living; after w^ch^, y^e^ parson did very violently persecute y^e^ fanaticke Nonconformists, and, coming up to town, M^r^ Collman rebuked him and told him y^e^ D. wase very much offended w^th^ him, and he, pleading y^t^ he only prosecuted y^e^ fanaticks, M^r^ Collman told him y^t^ y^e^ D. wase very much troubled y^t^ any persons shou'd be troubled for serving God that wase w^thin^ their conscience they thought they ought to doe. The parson, after this, visiting y^e^

[a] To the Queen.

[b] Edward Coleman, secretary to the Duchess of York; one of the victims of the Popish plot.

B^p of London, he told him that he had in this manner been lectured by Collman; and y^e B^p caryed him to y^e King, who thereupon advised y^e Duke to discharge Colman, w^ch y^e D. did highly resent from y^e B^p, and told him as much, and now is afresh provoked. I am

Y^r truly affec^t Brother,
C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

Sep 23, [16]76.

* * * * *

Your pictures will be all finished y^e next week. The Queen's, Prince's,[a] and L^d Dorset's[b] are ready. I dare not hazard them in my little house, least y^e sea coale smoke this winter shou'd spoyle them. Had y^e Queen's picture hung a little longer at Thanet House, it wou'd have been quite spoyled, for y^e cloth wase primed w^th tobacco pipe clay, and it wou'd have pilled all of. As soon as the durt wase wash'd of, y^e cracks appeared. But M^r. Baptist[c] engages he hath secured it for ever. He highly admires my L^d Dorset's picture, sath it is every stroake of Van Dyke and of his best painting; and y^e priming of y^e cloath is very good.[d] Van Dyke was very neglectfull in y^e priming of y^e cloths he painted on. Some were primed w^th water colours, as y^e fine crucifix at M^r

[a] Prince Rupert.

[b] Edward Sackville, fourth Earl of Dorset.

[c] John Gaspars Baptist, a native of Antwerp; settled in England and was much employed by General Lambert. After the Restoration he was engaged chiefly as a drapery painter, particularly by Lely. He died in 1691.

[d] I have not been able to identify these pictures among the lists of Vandyck's works. They must have passed into other hands; and the number of replicas of Vandyck's paintings is so large as to make a search almost vain. Vertue engraved a portrait of the Earl of Dorset after a Vandyck in the possession of the Duke of Dorset.

Lillyes,[a] some w^th^ tobacco pipe clay, as y^e^ famous picture of y^e^ late King and Queen, at Whitehall, w^ch^ is now allmost all pilled of, and y^r^ Queen's picture; but y^t^ is now secured. Vandyke wase much pleased w^th^ that priming, for it wase smooth as glasse; and he did not live to see y^e^ inconvenience of it by being soe little durable, unlesse care be taken by some skillfull artist to fix it afterwards, either by varnishing it on y^e^ backe side with a varnish w^ch^ will passe quite through and fix y^e^ colour, or else w^th^ a strong size and clap on another cloth. Here is noe news.

Y^r^ Lo^pps^ truly affect. Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

My L^d^, December 14, [16]76.

Last Monday, I received y^rs^ of y^e^ 9^th^ inst., and wase very glad to heare you got soe safe to Easton. According to y^r^ order therin, I desired Madamoisel de la Chappell to see y^e^ Lady Anne Grimston,[b] and accordingly she did; and I desired her to be at an hour's readinesse, whensoever she shou'd receive y^r^ orders to goe down; but, your Lo^ppe^ taking noe notice in y^r^ letter when you wou'd have her goe, made me imagine you did not designe it left this weeke. But last night, at eleven of y^e^ clocke (y^e^ extremity of bad weather occasioned y^e^ delivery of y^e^ letters soe late), I received y^rs^ of y^e^ 12 inst., wherin you desired Madamoiselle shou'd goe down as to day.

It wase too late then, either to advertise her, or take a place in y^e^ coach. But this morning, betwixt 3 or 4 of y^e^ clocke, I got up and wase to goe to White Hart Yard, in Drury Lane, whereabouts in Drury Lane I knew not. Ther wase soe great a fogg, and it

[a] Peter Lely.

[b] Daughter of John Tufton, Earl of Thanet, and wife of Sir Samuel Grimstone, Bart.

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wase soe extreemly cold, y^t^ betwixt my house and Drury Lane I met noe living creature; and when I wase in Drury Lane, y^t^ I might be directed to White Hart Yard, I wase forced to knocke up somebody, and, over against Drury House,[a] I knocke at a doore, and, every body in the house being fast asleep, I wase necessitated to knocke very loud; and at last a man clapt his head out at a window, and (y^t^ w^ch^ wase very pleasant) he imagining I wase one of my L^d^ Craven's[b] fire-spyes, the first words he said to me wase: "Where is y^e^ fire, S^r^, where is y^e^ fire?" I humoured him in his errour, for feare of warme water being flung on my head, and told him in Southwarke. He then asked whither my Lord knew of it. I told him I cou'd not tell, but I wase going to informe one, who wase concerned, y^t^ lived in White Hart Yard, w^ch^ how to find he gave me very punctuall directions, and desired to know who it wase. But I thought it not convenient to name anybody, but left him, and found Mr. Housdan['s] house; and, when I had knocked them up, I acquainted them w^th^ y^e^ reason of my disturbing them.

But Mad. la Chappel would very desirously have deferred going down till y^e^ next opportunity of y^e^ coach, w^ch^ I thought might have been displeasing to y^r^ Lo^ppe^; and I fully satisfyed her y^t^ it was absolutely necessary she shou'd goe this day, for, shou'd it thaw, perhapps y^e^ coach might not be able to passe of a weeke, or ten dayes. And when I had prevayled w^th^ her to resolve to goe as this day, I went to Smithfeild, and it wase but five of y^e^ clocke when I got thither; and, when I had taken a place in y^e^ coach, I went and fetch'd Mad^ll^, and, w^th^ an addresse to Mr. Ebriel,[c] I recommended

[a] Near the junction of Drury Lane and Wych Street.

[b] William, Earl of Craven, the stout old colonel of the Coldstream Guards who was so distinguished in early life in the German wars, and was so ready to fight William's Dutch Guards when they occupied Whitehall, in 1688. He shewed great zeal in the prevention of fires in London, and was so famous for his constant attendance at them, that it was a common saying that his horse scented a fire as soon as it broke out.—Collins, *Peerage*, v. 453.

[c] A saddler at Northampton who received letters and parcels for the Hatton family.

her to y^e^ care of y^e^ passengers, and saw her trunke delivered to y^e^ carrier. I gave her 20 shillings in mony, pay'd fiveteene shillings for her passage, and for coach hire, porter, and breakfast I pay'd 4^sh^ 6^d^ more.

* * * * *

Y^r^ truly affec^t^ Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

December 30, 1676.

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We have noe publike news here. Y^r^ neighbour, y^e^ L^d^ Exeter,[a] is turned out, by his Ma^ties^ direction, from his Recorder's place of Stanford, and y^e^ Lord Cambden[b] put in. Ther is a certaine politike squire you know, who inadvertently let fall y^t^ y^e^ Lady Shrewsbury[c] wase brought to Court, therby to gaine her favour that she might endeavour to bring of her brother Westmorland and her other relations from joyning w^th^ y^e^ L^d^ Execeter. Pray God all this may advance his Ma^ties^ service. I doubt it will occasion great feuds amongst y^r^ neighbours.

Y^e^ L^d^ Mohun is also lately given over by his phisitians and chirurgions; it is thought he cannot live many houres. He hath very generously done what he can to secure y^e^ L^d^ Cavendish,[d] having signed a declaration, wherin he averrs y^t^ y^e^ quarel in w^ch^ he engaged upon y^e^ L^d^ Cavendish account wase fully ended, and y^t^ he received noe hurt therin; but afterward in [a] particular private

[a] John Cecil, 4th Earl of Exeter.

[b] Baptist Noel, 3rd Viscount Campden.

[c] Anna Maria, daughter of Robert Brudenel, 2nd Earl of Cardigan; the paramour of Buckingham, who killed her husband Francis, 11th Earl of Shrewsbury. Her sister Dorothy married Charles Fane, 3rd Earl of Westmoreland.

[d] William, Lord Cavendish, afterwards Duke of Devonshire.

quarrel upon his owne account, independant from y^t^ of my L^d^ Cavendish, he received his wound.[a] Y^e^ L^d^ Cavendish hath given great scandal by dayly frequenting y^e^ theater, ever since my L^d^ Mohun hath layn thus desperate ill.

* * * * *

Y^r^ Lops. truly affec^t^ Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

LADY ELIZABETH BERKELEY[b] TO LADY HATTON.[c]

Feb. 14, [1677?]

I had the honor of a letter from dear Lady Hatton directed to S^t^ Johnses, and was in hopes that my thankfull acknowledgment of y^t^ favour had long since given notice of its reception. But I perceive mine did not come to your hands. I hope this will not have the same misfortun, that I may not appear ungreatfull, w^ch^ is the only thing I can ame at w^th^ my dull scribling, since it cannot pretend to give you any devertion, being sure you have all y^e^ parliament news from much better inteligencers; yet I believe they have not acquainted you w^th^ Lady Alethea's[d] privet wedding last Tuesday. M^rs^ Katherine Grey call her out upon the pretence of going to a play, but, w^th^ her own consent, carried her to S^r^ Edward Hungerford's, wher she was married to his eldest son whome she

[a] Lord Mohun partially recovered, though he appears to have died from the effects of his wound about Michaelmas of this year. See *Prideaux's Letters* (Camd. Soc.), p. 57.

[b] Elizabeth, daughter of Baptist Noel, Viscount Campden, married to Charles Berkeley, created Lord Berkeley in 1689, who succeeded his father as Earl of Berkeley in 1698.

[c] Frances, daughter of Sir Henry Yelverton, of Easton Mauduit, co. Northampton, Bart., second wife of Christopher, Lord Hatton. She died in 1684.

[d] Alethea Compton, daughter of James, 3rd Earl of Northampton, married to Edward Hungerford (afterwards a baronet), son of the "spendthrift," Sir Edward Hungerford, K.B. She died in 1678.

had never seen but thrice. She did not acquaint her father nor any of her friends or relations, who I think are more angry at the proceeding then at the match, for he is a very considerable fortune and a handsome man. My sister Northampton [a] I am sure would have given you a more perticuler account then I can, if the small pox had not bin in her house, w^ch^ makes her forbear writing, only in respect to your La^p^; for I thank God she is now out of all fears for Lady Julianas being in any danger of her life or beauty. This letter is already come to such a prodidious length that I dare hardly increase it, tho but to beg pardon for all the errors commited by,

Dear Madam,

Y^r^ La^p^ most humble servant,

E. BERKELEY.

WILLIAM DUGDALE.[b]

Blythe Hall, neere Coleshill, 24 Febr. 1676[7].

MY MOST HONOURED L^d^,

In answer to y^r^ Lo^pps^ letter (w^ch^ came to my hands this morning), whereby I understand that S^r^ Edw. Walker is dead [c] (w^ch^ as yet I have not heard from any other), I do in the first place return my most humble thanks to y^r^ Lo^pp^ for your most kinde and noble offer in favouring me w^th^ your assistance for succeeding him in his place of Garter; w^ch^ I confesse I should looke upon as an injury to me, that any other should leap over my head, considering that my predecessors in the office of Norroy have, for many ages, been successors

[a] Mary, daughter of Baptist, Viscount Campden, second wife of the Earl of Northampton.

[b] The celebrated antiquary. He became Garter and was knighted in April, 1677. Died 1686.

[c] He died on the 20th February.

to Garter in that office, were my qualifications such as might well sute therewith. But so it is, that besides my great age (w^ch^ is now 72), whereby I am not fitt for those attendances as properly belong thereto, and the dignity of knighthood, w^ch^ for the honour thereof it will be expected I should take upon me, and w^ch^ my estate will not beare, there would be of necessity an expectance that I should remove my family to London, w^ch^, w^thout^ a better support than the proffits of that office will beare (my own estate being small), would be my ruine. There are also four other reasons w^ch^, had I the happinesse to see your Lo^pp^, I could impart to you. So that, in short, were it freely offred to me, I should decline it.

As to a perfect list of all the peeres, there are of the heraulds now at our office neere Doctors Commons who can easily fulfill what the House of Lords have thought fitt to require therein, in case they be sent to.

Touching the Lord Grey[a] (for that is his title, and by w^ch^ his grandfather, upon the judgment given in the House of Peeres, upon the dispute thereof w^th^ Anthony Earle of Kent, grandfather to this Earle,[b] had his writt of summons, and not Grey of Ruthyn, though commonly so called), now that the dignity is descended to him by the death of his noble mother in whom it was during her life, it matters not what the Earle of Kent shall object against it, for it is sufficiently setled, as the journalls of the Lords' House will manifest (of w^ch^ I have an abstract), but, till this young Lord be of full age, he is not capable of sitting in the House of Peeres, and therefore cannot properly move the King by petition for his writt of summons. If the Earle of Kent have a minde to say anything in opposition thereof, then will be his time to do it. And when this

[a] Charles Yelverton, 14th Lord Grey of Ruthyn, son of Sir Henry Yelverton, by Susan Grey, Baroness in her own right, daughter of Charles Longueville, 12th Baron, by Susan, daughter of Charles Grey, 10th Baron. It will be remembered that Lord Grey was brother of Lady Hatton.

[b] Anthony Grey, 12th Earl of Kent.

Lord Grey shall be setled in the House, according to his just right, then will be his most proper time to except against the Earle of Kent for usurping the title of L^d^ Grey of Ruthyn, whereunto he hath not any right, though de facto he useth it.

At the beginning of Easter terme I resolve (God willing) to be in London, and then to wayt on your Lo^pp^. And, if your Lo^pp^ shall thinke fitt to write to me in the meane time, write your name on the backside your letter, w^ch^ is the note whereby your letters in parliament time, and 40 days before and after, do passe w^th^out payment for the postage.

I heare in generall that there is great hopes of a good progress in parliament this session, notw^th^standing the malevolent practises of the presbyterians and their partizans, w^ch^ is no small joy to all good subjects in these parts.

So praying for your Lo^pps^ good health w^th^ all happiness, I rest

Your Lo^pps^ most humble and most obliged servant,

W^m^ DUGDALE.

CHARLES HATTON.

[Feb.? 1677.]

* * * * *

The L^ds^ in y^e^ Tower are likely to remaine ther till your Lo^pps^ meet. They did, when y^e^ King wase at Newmarket, joyntly petition his Ma^ty^, of w^ch^ his Ma^ty^ made this observance, y^t^ it looked as if they were guilty of confederacy for w^ch^ they were under soe close a restraine, and, if they had separately petitioned, they had been lesse suspitious of combination, and in his apprehension some deserved more favour then others; wherupon they all separately petition'd. Secretary Coventry presented y^e^ L^d^ Shaftsburyes

petition, the L[d] Middlesex y[e] Duke of Buccs, and y[e] L[d] Suffolke y[e] L[d] Salisburys. But all their petitiones were denyed.[a]

* * * * *

I am,

Y[r] Lops. truly affec[t] Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

LADY HATTON.[b]

MY DEARE LORD, Kirby, March the 31[th], [16]77.

I hope you have received all my letters this week; for I never missed any opportunity, only by the caryer. I am glad that you design to com. Your coach shall be sure to meet you at Baldock; but you must be sure to send me word what horsemen you would have, and at what time the coach must be there. I find you intend to be at Kimbolton that night. Pray be sure to send me word wheathere you will be here by dinner or not. I believe you cannot, but be sure you let me know. One of your best coach horses has been like to dye; but wee hope the danger is past. I had Shefeld with him, and all the care that can bee. I hope he will

[a] The parliament of 1677 having met after a prorogation of fifteen months, it was maintained by the country party that such prorogation, extending over a year, had in effect dissolved the parliament. In the House of Lords, Buckingham made a speech in favour of this view, and was supported by the Earls of Shaftesbury and Salisbury and Lord Wharton. All four lords were sent to the Tower. Buckingham, Salisbury, and Wharton, on making their submission, were released. Shaftesbury would not yield, and remained in custody more than a year. Echard (*History of England*, iii. 416) tells the anecdote that Shaftesbury had made some remarks about Buckingham's giddiness, which had reached the latter's ears. Shaftesbury, looking out of his window as Buckingham was stepping into his coach to leave the Tower, called out: "What, my Lord, are you going to leave us?" "Aye, my Lord," was the reply, "such giddy fellows as I can never stay long in a place."

[b] See above, p. 143, note [c].

doe well, but they say I must not venter him in the coach so farr a great whill. But one of the cart horsses will doe in the coach very well.

Poor little Susana is very ill about her teeth. I hope in God they will not be long before they be cut. Shee bares it with a great deal of patience. My Lady Rockingam[a] has been with me yesterday. I thought there had been wine enough in the house, but there is none left. But there is forteen botles of Renish and all the sherie sack that was, but noe other; so now you may the better gess what you must send down. Some sack you will need I am sure. My deare Lord, I should be very glad you would bring some chocolate along with you. I hope I shall receive a good acount of all your business, for I long to know. My daughter Nany is very well, and was yesterday at my Lord Brudnal's.[b] I believe I shall like your cook very well. Pray, deare, let Smith buy a Wesfaily ham and too or three neats tongues. I would fain get every thing pretty handsome against my Lord Manchester[c] comes. I hope I shall know the time. I am, my deare Lord, overjoyed to hear that your business goes on so well with the Bishop.[d] I long till the Act of Parliment be passed.

I received D[r] Kings letter; but I shall not need much of his phiseck, for I thank God I am much better. Smith forgot to send the pickales down; but I beg they may not faile this next week, and, with them, some oyle, about a pint will be enough, because wee shall stay noe great whill there. I return you many thanks for the oysters. I can write noe more, to morow being sacrament day. But, for God sake, make hast down, for I am weary of my life.

[a] Anne, daughter of Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Strafford, and wife of Edward Watson, 2nd Lord Rockingham.

[b] Francis, Lord Brudenell, eldest son of Robert, 2nd Earl of Cardigan.

[c] Robert Montagu, 3rd Earl of Manchester.

[d] Referring to transactions with the Bishop of Ely touching the Hatton Garden property.

William Dugdale.

My most honoured L^d^, Blythe Hall, neere Coleshill, 7 Apr. 1677.

By your Lo^pps^ letter dated on Tuesday last I perceive that it is his Ma^ties^ pleasure that I shall have this office of Garter, though, by a letter to me of the same date from the Earle Marshall's secretary, I finde that his Lo^pp^ commanded him to let me know that his Lo^pp^ hath made choyse of me to that office, willing me to hasten up w^th^ all convenient speed.[a]

I must confesse that the news thereof hath much discomposed me, having (by reason of my age, and other inconveniences w^ch^ may befall me by undergoing this imployment,) resolved of a retired life; but, on the other side, to decline this high favour from his Ma^tie^ and the like (for so I must now believe it) from my Lord Marshall I know not how, w^th^ my safetie, to do; and therefore have determined, w^th^ all humility, to submit to God Almightyes disposall of me herein, and, in order thereto, to be in London on Wednsday evening next; and, so soon as I can enquire out your Lo^pps^ lodging, to wayt upon you, there to present my personall thanks to you for your great favours herein; but in the meane time to intreate that you will please to stand my freind to his Ma^tie^, in case you can have any fit opportunitie so farr to represent my condition unto him (w^th^ my most bounden thanks for this great favour), as to desire that, though many of my predecessors in this office have had the dignitie of knighthood conferr'd upon them, his Ma^tie^ will excuse me therein; for otherwise I am sure that hatred and scorne will be my portion from very many people, by reason of my low estate. When M^r^ Camden (who was a person much my superior every way) was offred to be made a knight by K. James, he humbly declined it, though his place of Clarenceiux did in point of proffit far exceed

[a] Referring to a claim set up against the Crown by the Earl Marshal to the right of nominating Garter. In the present instance Dugdale was agreeable to both sides.

that of Garter; and I hope his Ma^tie will not thinke it more dishonour to himself to be served in this office by an esquire than his grandfather did in that of Clarenceiux by M^r Camden.

My other sute is, that his Ma^tie will vouchsafe (by reason of my age and the infirmities incident thereto) to dispense w^th my personall residence in London, considering I shall take care not to be absent from any dutie of consequence, and provide a fitt person at other times to performe whatever is requisite, as some of my predecessors have done; and lastly, whereas I am to undergo the whole service of Garter at this installation, in Easter weeke, of the Duke of Newcastle[a] and L^d Treasurer, that I may, through his speciall grace and goodness, not be abridged of the usuall fees for the same, though my patent for creation be not then passed by reason of the shortness of time. I am loath to make any one my mediator herein but your Lo^pp, to whom I do beleive I must owe my total thanks for whatsoever benefit I shall have by this office, for I am fully satisfyed that the character w^ch you have given me to the King hath been the ocasion of all this; for, as to my L^d Marshall, I know he was totally engaged to bring in M^r Lee,[b] and I beleive that the King, by such meanes as S^r W^m Haward[c] made, did wholly incline to him.

My L^d, I heartily crave pardon for this my over-boldnesse w^th you, and so, praying for your good health, do rest

Your L^pps most obliged
servant and honourer,
W^m DUGDALE.

[a] Henry Cavendish, who succeeded to the title in 1676.

[b] Thomas Lee, Chester Herald, who declined the promotion on account of bad health.

[c] Sir William Hayward, of the Privy Chamber.

Charles Hatton.

October 23, 1677.

Wee are all here in town, my L^d^, soe full of joy at y^e^ declaration y^t^ Lady Mary is to be marryed to y^e^ Prince of Orange y^t^, tho' I have many other things to say to y^r^ Lo^ppe^, I cannot refrayne from acquainting you with y^t^ in y^e^ first place. Last Sunday his Ma^ty^ declared to y^e^ cabinet counsel y^t^ y^e^ match betwixt Lady Mary and y^e^ Prince of Orange wase concluded on, and y^e^ Privy Counsell wase summoned yesterday morning, and ther his Ma^ty^ did publickly acquaint y^e^ L^ds^ therw^th^; and, presently after, y^e^ Duke of Yorke came in and tooke his place, not as a Privy Counsellor but at some distance from y^e^ table. And, in a speech to y^e^ L^ds^, he wase pleased to take notice y^t^ he had been misrepresented, as if he sought to disunite y^e^ kingdome, and he declared he never did, nor ever wou'd, attempt to make any alteration in y^e^ establish'd government of y^e^ kingdome, either in matters of Church or State; and y^t^ his inclination, as well as his interest, obliged him to preserve y^e^ peace and unity of y^e^ kingdome, w^ch^ he shou'd ever promote, and, in order thereto, had given his consent to y^e^ mariage of his daughter w^th^ y^e^ Prince of Orange. After w^ch^, severall L^ds^ of y^e^ Counsell made complemental speech to his Highnesse; and y^e^ L^ds^ ordred y^t^ y^e^ L^d^ Maior of London shou'd be acquainted w^th^ y^e^ mariage intended and shou'd order bonfires to be made in y^e^ city. After y^e^ Counsel wase up, Lady Mary declared her consent; and in y^e^ afternoone all y^e^ Ministers of State and L^ds^ of y^e^ Counsell went in a body to waite on Lady Mary and y^e^ Prince of Orange; and y^e^ whole night wase spent in ringing of bells and bonfires and y^e^ greatest expressions of joy w^ch^ I beleeve were ever in England, except at y^e^ King's restauration.

This day all y^e^ judges went in a body to congratulate y^e^ Lady Mary and y^e^ Prince. The L^d^ Cheife Justice[a] made a long speech,

[a] Sir Richard Rainsford, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, who was turned out, in 1678, to make room for Scroggs.

and how eloquent I need not say. They all kissed Lady Maryes hand, and offered to doe y^e^ like to y^e^ Prince; but he wou'd not permit it, but shooke them all by y^e^ hand and gave them thanks for their compliment, told them he shou'd ever endeavour to promote y^e^ interest of y^e^ kingdome, and shou'd be glad to serve them in particular.

The clergy did not goe in a body, but all y^e^ b^pps^ in town have separately made their compliments. The ArchB^p^ of Canterbury[a] lies soe weake, it is thought he cannot live but a few dayes longer. Several personns are discoursed of to succeed him, y^e^ B^p^ of London, Yorke, Oxford, Durham, and Winchester.

* * * * *

Y^r^ Lo^pps^ truly affec^t^ Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

The L^d^ Treasurer of all y^e^ Ministers of State hath soly been entrusted w^th^ y^e^ management of y^e^ treaty of mariage w^th^ y^e^ Prince and Lady Mary.[b] Last Sunday, in y^e^ morning, y^e^ King, y^e^ Duke, y^e^ Prince, and my L^d^ Treasurer, were 3 houres shut up in y^e^ King's chamber, y^e^ L^d^ Chancelor and other ministers attending without for a long time; and they were, in y^e^ afternoone, as long in private. The L^d^ Chancelor, L^d^ Privy Seale, and y^e^ 2 Secretaries are ordred to draw up y^e^ articles of mariage; and it is said y^e^ Prince will now in a very few dayes return for Holland. My cosen Montague[c] is expected from Paris in extraordinary business. To-morrow S^r^ Rob^t^ Howard's[d] businesse shou'd come on, but he is very sicke on it, hath y^e^ gout and cannot stand long; but it is thought he will endeavour to keepe of y^e^ evil as long as he can.

[a] Gilbert Sheldon, died on the 9th November. He was succeeded by William Sancroft, Dean of St. Paul's, who was consecrated 27 Jan. 1678.

[b] For an account of Danby's action, see Burnet, *Own Time*, i. 408-411.

[c] Ralph Montague, the ambassador to France.

[d] Sixth son of Thomas, first Earl of Berkshire. He was Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer. Died 1698.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

London, Octo. 25th, [16]77.

I suppose you know ye marriage is declared, and how all the world has bine to complimt Lady Mary. My Ld Chancellor came wth the Councell and made a most curious speech. I wd he wd lend mee his tongue, for I am just ageing my self to her to say as well as I can. I assure you every perticular about ye court allmost does so, or els I shd not show my parts that way.

The Duke told ye Councell that he had a great while thought this ye most convenient match for his daughter, and therefore desired it; and hoped it wd sattisfie concerning him, that he never had any intentions to innovate religion in the state, and he did promisse them he never would.

They will be married privately, and I doe not heare of any preparations of private persons to be fine at ye wedding, tho' I heard there was; and that drew me partly to towne to day, to doe as others did.

His birth day is ye 4th or 5th of Nobr. So probably then; els stay till ye 15th, wch is ye Queene's. Lady Mary is well pleased wth it, I can assure you. Ye P. has wooed hard for ye time; but to day he waites on ye Ks to Windsor. Ye Duke is heere, because they expect ye Duchesse to cry out. She was grumbling last night. God send her a brave boy and you another. Mine, I thank God, is well, but wee thought wee should have lost him wth ye gripes.

About a fortnight hence I hope wee shall be settled in towne.

My humblest services to my Lady. I am glad you like the nurs, her fault is to be mity proud and passionat.

Charles Hatton.

8 Nov. 1677.

I am very glad, my L^d^, y^t^, at y^e^ same time I heard y^e^ ill news y^t^ you have of late been indisposed, you wase pleased to assure me your distemper wase (as you thought) going of. But I am very impatient, my L^d^, till I heare you are perfectly recovered; and therefore I beg of you I may y^e^ next post heare from y^r^ Lo^ppe^, my just concerne for whose welfare will not permit me, till I am fully assured of y^r^ perfect recovery, to joyne in those publicke demonstrations of joy w^th^ w^ch^ our streets are filled here, for y^e^ joyfull news y^t^ y^e^ Dutchesse of Yorke wase brought to bed last night, at 10 of y^e^ clocke, of a son,[a] and y^e^ Lady Mary married to y^e^ Prince of Orange. Y^e^ marriage wase celebrated at S^t^ James very privately last Sunday night, about 10 of y^e^ clocke, in Lady Maryes chamber, by y^e^ B^p^ of London. None of y^e^ English nobility, except y^e^ L^d^ Treasurer, Duke of Albemarle, and L^d^ Ossory, permitted to be present. The Lady Mary is not adopted y^e^ Kings daughter, as wase reported.

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Y^r^ truly affec^t^ Brother and servant,

C. Hatton.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, London, No^br^ 10^th^ 77.

I came hither yesterday w^th^ all my folk, and to settle, I hope, for a long while; for 'tis very chargeable removing, and the refitting my house undoes me. You must have heard before this y^e^ Duke has a sonne. His name is Charles. Y^e^ K^g^, Prince of Aur., and his two younger sisters, Lady Ann and Izabell,[b] gossips. Y^e^ Duchess of Buck, I heard, was intended to be one, but whither she were

[a] Charles, who died on the 12th December following.

[b] That is, the two younger daughters of the Duke of York; Princess Anne, afterwards Queen; and Isabella, a child born in 1676, who died in 1680.

put of, and so, to avoyd y^e^ affront or by chance, went out of towne that day, I know not; but goe she did. The P. is a very fond husband, but she a very coy bride, at least before folkes. They goe away a Fryday next.

The P. has given her very fine jewells, one ring of 10000^li^, w^ch^ D[ick] Bevoir says he saw, and a necklasse of 8000^li^, and many other good jewells. She is gone to y^e^ play to-night in these and all y^e^ Duchesses jewells.

Lady Ann is sick and, its feared, may have y^e^ small pox.

S^r^ Rob^t^ Howards businesse wase heard yesterday in Councell. I cannot tell w^ht^ was resolved on certainly concerning him; for some say y^e^ thing will be left to y^e^ law; but others that when he was sent for in, my L^d^ Chan[cellor] told him the K^g^ was very well sattisfied w^th^ my L^d^ Treas^r^ proceeding, but very ill w^th^ his, but, in confidence of his better conduct for y^e^ future, hee was graciously pleasd to continue him in y^e^ exercise of his place. If he be left to y^e^ law, w^ht^ is sworn against him by S^r^ Will. D'Oyley[a] will, it's thought, put him out of office. S^r^ Gab. Silvius, I heare, is married yesterday to M^rs^ Howard,[b] y^e^ mayd of honor, and I thinke one of my wives sisters will be in her place, the Queene w^th^all saying a very gracions thing, that she would not be w^th^out one of them till they were otherways disposed of.

It may be, you have not heard, and 'tis no greate matter youle say, that M^r^ Ropier[c] is married to M^rs^ Walker,[d] y^e^ mayd of honor;

[a] Of Shottisham, co. Norfolk, Baronet.

[b] Sir Gabriel Sylvius married 1st, a daughter of Charles Peliott, Baron de la Garde; and 2nd, Anne, daughter of William Howard, a son of Thomas, first Earl of Berkshire. This second marriage took place on the 13th November. The bridegroom was double the age of the bride; a difficulty in the way of the match which was smoothed by Evelyn: "I was all this week composing matters betweene old Mrs. Howard and Sir Gabriel Sylvius, upon his long and earnest addresses to Mrs. Ann her second daughter, mayd of honour to the Queene. My friend Mrs. Godolphin (who exceedingly lov'd the young lady) was most industrious in it, out of pitty to the languishing knight; so as, tho' there were greate differences in their yeares, it was at last effected."—*Diary*, 11 Nov. 1677.

[c] Francis, son of John Roper, 3rd Lord Teynham.

[d] Anne, daughter of William Walker, of Bringwood, co. Hereford.

and she is now of y^e^ bedchamber. My sister Phill. is offred a pritty good match too, w^ch^ it may be will be accepted too.

I know not if I have told you my boy's name is Charles.

Upon a report M^r^ Brounkier was dying, S^r^ Steph: Fox got himself sworn Cofferer, upon y^e^ decease or other vacancy of M^r^ Ash:[a] and M^r^ Brounkier.

Ye Prince of Aurang goes away a Fryday next.

CHARLES HATTON.

November 22, [16]77.

* * * * *

Noe Archb^p^ is yet declared. The persons most spoke of are, y^e^ B^p^ of London, y^e^ A^p^ of Dublin, y^e^ D^n^ of Pauls,[b] S^r^ Lionel Jenkins,[c] y^e^ B^p^ of Oxford, but those who are not friends to y^e^ Coventry family oppose him. The Deane of Pauls wase nominated when the B^p^ of London[d] wase y^e^ sole candidate; and they who were not freinds to y^e^ B^p^ of London nominated y^e^ D^n^ of Pauls, not out of kindnesse to him, but, in opposition to y^e^ B^p^ of London, sett him up as a person highly qualifyed, beyond exception, both for y^e^ gravity of his yeares, his profound learning, exemplary piety, approved prudence, and recommended above most others in one circumstance very considerable, that he wase without y^e^ dependences of relations, hath noe nephews and neices to provide for; and some say it is as convenient for y^e^ Church of England y^t^ alterius orbis papa shou'd have noe relations as it is for y^e^ Church of Rome y^t^ papa Romae shou'd have none. But, if y^e^ B^p^ of London misses it, he hath gained this great fame: y^t^ he wase judged most worthy in

[a] *i. e.* Colonel William Ashburnham, Cofferer of the Household.

[b] Sancroft, who was appointed next year.

[c] Prideaux (*Letters to Ellis*, p. 54) notices the rumour that Jenkins was to go into orders for this purpose.

[d] Henry Compton.

y^e^ vogue of y^e^ greatest of y^e^ King's protestant subjects. It is very wonderfull that soe many shou'd appeare soe zealous for him; but y^e^ popish party are full as zealous for y^e^ Archb^p^ of Dublyn. Y^e^ general report amonst y^e^ yulgar yesterday wase y^t^ y^e^ B^p^ of London wase Arch^bp^; y^e^ B^p^ of Rochester, B^p^ of London; my cosen North,[a] D^n^ of Westminster; and D^r^ Outram,[b] B^p^ of Rochester.[c]

The Prince of Orange and Princesse set saile down y^e^ river last Monday, and, after they were got as far as Margetts, were driven backe to Sherness, where they now are.

Last Saterday y^e^ coronation of Q^n^ Elizabeth wase solomnised in y^e^ city w^th^ mighty bonefires and y^e^ burning of a most costly pope, caryed by four persons in divers habits, and y^e^ effigies of 2 divells whispering in his eares, his belly filled full of live catts who squawled most hideously as soone as they felt the fire; the common saying all y^e^ while, it wase y^e^ language of y^e^ Pope and y^e^ Divel in a dialogue betwixt them. A tierce of claret wase set out before y^e^ Temple gate for y^e^ common people. M^r^ Langhorne[d] sath he is very confident y^e^ pageantry cost 40^ll^.

It is reported y^e^ D. of Bucc̄s supped w^th^ y^e^ King at Nell's last Munday night.

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Y^r^ Lo^pps^ truly affec^t^ Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

[a] See above, p. 137, note [e].

[b] William Owtram, of Christ's College, Cambridge, the celebrated divine; he was a prebendary of Westminster.

[c] John Dolben, Bishop of Rochester, was also Dean of Westminster.

[d] Richard Langhorne, the lawyer, one of the unfortunate victims of the Popish plot.

THE SAME.

November 27, [16]77.

* * * * *

The news of y^e^ commotions in Scotland is now almost quash'd, but y^e^ forces ordred to march into Northumberland are not recalled. It is heare said y^t^ Duke Lauderdale's interest declines ther. The Marquis of Athol[a] and several others, whose freindshippe he thought to have gained, are now his declared enemies, to awe whom it is reported y^t^ he writ hither for succors, as if he feared an insurrection, of w^ch^ ther is noe just cause of apprehension, as is now generally given out. But many intelligent persons are not without their feares thereof, y^e^ presbyterian party ther being very potent and insolent.

The Prince of Orange went from Sherness to Canterbury, and staid ther till yesterday. The wind then coming southerly, he went to Marget and put out to sea; but y^e^ wind presently chopt about easterly, soe y^t^ it is to be feared he will be driven back againe.

It is now generally reported y^t^ we shall not of a long time have any Archb^p^ of Canterbury declared, his Ma^tie^ designing to have commissions appointed for y^e^ management of y^e^ temporalities; and y^e^ Deane and Chapter of Canterbury are by law of course, during y^e^ vacancy, y^e^ guardians of y^e^ spirituallities. This night, my L^d^ of Oxford comes to town to preach to y^e^ parsons' sons, who, next Thursday, keep a great feast.[b] His coming to town of a soudain occasion'd a discourse, as if it wase in order to be Archb^p^. My L^d^ Pembroke[c] hath, in a duel last Saterday night, wounded one

[a] John Murray, Marquess of Atholl, Keeper of the Privy Seal of Scotland.

[b] The festival of the Sons of the Clergy, held at St. Paul's, was first instituted about 1655.

[c] Philip, 7th Earl of Pembroke; died in 1683.

Vaughan (husband to my L[d] Ross his first lady [a]) in y[e] belly, and it is thought he cannot recover. The quarrel w[ch] occasioned it wase at Lockett['s]; and y[e] next morning my L[d] Pembroke sent, as it is reported, M[r] Billinsly to let Vaughan know he was in drinke and to desire him to forget what had passed; but Vaughan, not content therwith, came at six of y[e] clocke againe to Lockett's and sent to my L[d] Pembroke to challenge him out, who tooke M[r] Billingsly for his second, and they two fought in y[e] moonshine behind Lockett's house w[th] M[r] Vaughan and a kinsman of his; and it is s[d] Vaughan run my L[d] Pembroke down, and, when he wase upon my L[d], my L[ds] footman came and cut M[r] Vaughan over y[e] hand soe y[t] he was disabled, and, as soon as he was got up, my L[d] run him into y[e] belly. But others say my L[d] wounded Vaughan fairely; but he hath been in soe many unhappy buisnesses y[t] people are very apt to raise and credit all reports to his prejudice.

My L[d] Renalaugh [b] hath a promise graunted him to be gentleman of y[e] bedchamber. The Lady Frances Villers [c] is dead, and y[e] Lady Harriot Hide [d] hath her place.

Y[r] Lo[pps] truly affec[t] Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

[a] Anne, daughter of Henry Pierrepont, Marquess of Dorchester, and wife of John Manners, Lord Ross, afterwards 9th Earl of Rutland. She was divorced in 1668. The case was brought in the House of Lords, to give Lord Ross power to marry again, and so to form a precedent for the King's divorce from the Queen and subsequent marriage with Miss Stewart. Charles had the good sense to abandon the project.

[b] Richard Jones, 3rd Viscount, and 1st Earl of Ranelagh.

[c] Frances Howard, daughter of Theophilus, 2nd Earl of Suffolk, and wife of Sir Edward Villiers, knight marshal of the household.

[d] Henrietta, daughter of Laurence Hyde, afterwards Earl of Rochester.

THE SAME.

London, May 7, 1678.

* * * * *

Satterday last, y^e^ Commons voted: That y^e^ league offensive and defensive w^th^ y^e^ States Gen^ll^ and y^e^ articles hereunto relating are not pursuant to their addresses nor consistent w^th^ y^e^ safety and good of this kingdome.

S^r^ Rob^t^ Sawyer, y^e^ Speaker, not being judged by y^e^ Court soe capable of serving y^e^ King as Speaker to y^e^ House of Commons as M^r^ Seymor,[a] it wase thought fitt y^t^ S^r^ Robert shou'd be sicke and therupon desire to be dismissed, and for his cure he wase promised 3,000 ginnies. S^r^ Rob^t^ therupon, tho' he was very well on Sunday night and is soe this day, yet yesterday morning he wase soe very ill y^t^ he desired by a letter to y^e^ House y^t^ they would please to dismiss him; and, that w^ch^ made it y^e^ more comicall, he desired y^e^ prayers of y^e^ House, and wase therupon prayed for in the House; and, after, M^r^ Seymor, upon y^e^ King's recommendation, chosen, and approved of by his Ma^ty^.

This day ther hath passed 2 votes in y^e^ House of Commons, w^ch^ hath much disturb'd y^e^ Court and it is thought may occasion a sudden prorogation, if not dissolution, of y^e^ Parl^t^.

(1) That an addresse be made to y^e^ King y^t^ he will be pleased to remove y^e^ councellors y^t^ advised him to make y^t^ answer to their addresse, y^e^ 26 of May last and y^e^ 31 of Jan. last, or to either of them.

(2) That an addresse be made to y^e^ K. y^t^ D. Lauderdale be removed from his Councell and presence.

Y^r^ L^pps^ truly affec^t^ Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

[a] Edward Seymour, of Berry Pomeroy Castle. See Macaulay's character of him in the fourth chapter of his *History*.

SIR CHARLES LYTTELTON,

MY LORD, Bruges, May 18th, 1678.

Before I came out of towne I had really so much buisnesse that I could not write to you.

I have bine about 10 days landed in this countrey and heere the next day after, where wee have allarums all day long wth ye French troopes that appeare in sight of ye towne, the French King lying wth a mighty army, they say 60,000, and I beleeve it little lesse, wthin 6 or 7 leages betweene this and Gaunt. Our feare of theyr coming hither is a little of for ye present; not that we know any other design they are going upon, but wee imagine, till it be resolved at London if wee shall have peace or warr, they will act nothing especially agst this place, where the King of Englands forces lye. Wee are at present 28 companies, and expect 3000 more this weeke, and there is 12 companies of the Guards at Ostend under my Lord Howards command. The forces heere are under mine, and I beleeve will continue so while they stay heere, because I am ye eldest collonel, and a genll officer can't come heere to be commanded by ye Governor, whom no coll: of ye Spanish force will receive orders from. My Lord, wee are in a mighty mist wht our buisnesse is heere; this place is not to be defended nor worth it, and wee have possitive orders, upon no pretence or order of ye Governor (whom I am to obey in all thinges els), not to draw out any of the forces to any other place; wch he has pressd mee so hard to doe, that, to sattisfie him, I have bine forced to write to ye King expressly about it. Dam is a very strong fort about a mile hence, and, as it were, ye cittadell to this place, where they have but few men; and they would fain have had mee sent some, but I could not wthout orders.

My Lord Midleton,[a] who commanded heere before I came, is still heere and has lately had his breviat sent him to command as collo-

[a] Charles, 2nd Earl of Middleton, Secretary of State under James II.

nell. This is a very greate towne and many people of y^e^ best quallity in it, it being one of y^e^ refuges left for y^e^ rest of y^e^ countrey, theyr estates being all under the power of y^e^ French; w^ch^ makes them very poore. I am undone w^th^ making my equipage to come hither and w^th^ the charge heere to maintaine it.

The Duke was kind to mee before I came away, and makes mee beleeve it shall not rest upon him if I be not made a brigadeere, if wee march into the field; w^ch^ I doe not thinke wee shall, because wee all expect peace.[a] Some talk our buisnesse is to establish the Prince of Aurange.

CHARLES HATTON.

MY LORD, June 18, 1678.

* * * * *

The day S^r^ Will. Scroggs came up as L^d^ Ch. Justice into Westminster Hall, I met M^r^ Longuevill ther, and he then very politickely advised me to desist now from going so frequently as formerly I did to y^e^ new L^d^ Cheif Justice his house; for it might occasion y^e^ like report, as formerly ther wase of y^r^ Lo^ppe^, y^t^ I went a suitor to M^rs^ Gilby.[b] I gave him sufficient assurance, as I thought, y^t^, if ther was any such report, it wase as groundlesse as y^t^ of y^r^ Lo^ppe^ had been; but I told him I did not thinke it reasonable to follow his advise in desisting from going to y^e^ L^d^ Ch. Justice, for, by y^e^ same reason, I must forbeare going to any house wher there wase a young woman unmarried; for I never of late went to any such

[a] It will be remembered that at this time the treaty of Nimeguen was in course of negotiation. The French made difficulties about evacuating the towns which they held, when Charles, with unexpected vigour, suddenly took active measures, sent troops to Holland, and entered into a league with the Dutch. This brought matters to a crisis, and the peace was signed in August.

[b] Sir W. Scroggs' daughter.

place, but it wase reported I went a woing; and my cosen Roan, being at Kirby, hath raised a great report y^t^ I went soe frequently down of late only in designe to court her. But because I wou'd not follow M^r^ Longuevill's advise, whenever he comes, according to his politicke way of spreading of news, he wispers it about as a great secret, injoyning all persons to privacy, y^t^ I goe every day to y^e^ L^d^ Ch. Justice his house to court M^rs^ Gilby; w^ch^ is every word true alike, for my indisposition of late hath kept me from going thither but very seldome, and M^rs^ Gilby hath not been in town thes six weekes. Almost all y^e^ last terme I wase in Northamtonshire. Before y^e^ end of y^e^ terme all S^r^ William Scroggs his family and M^rs^ Dos and M^rs^ Dol. and M^rs^ Mary Phetiplace went to Weild Hall and designed to stay ther till Michaelmas. But, as soone as he wase declared L^d^ Cheife, y^e^ Saterday following, he went down to Weild Hall, designing to receive y^e^ sacrament in y^e^ Weild church; and, businesse obliging him to leave his servants here in town, he desired me to goe down to be a witnesse for him, as I did; and, y^e^ Monday following, he brought up his lady and daughter Anne, left his daughter Gilby and y^e^ rest of his family (who desired me to give y^r^ Lo^ppe^ their service) at Weild Hall. Had it not been for an accident, I had not seen her thes 2 months, nor, in all probability, shall not thes four months. I must needs say I thinke her a very good woman, but she hath one damnable fault, and an unpardonable one: no portion except 3 boys, w^ch^ y^r^ Lo^ppe^ wants; and I desire not to meddle with y^e^ mother, except y^r^ Lo^ppe^ will take y^e^ boys.[a]

* * * * *

I shall now give you y^e^ best account I can how S^r^ William Scroggs came to be made L^d^ Ch. Justice, for I am sure you will be very desirous to know it, and am certain you will keepe secret what I shall say, soe y^t^ neither I nor any personells shall receive any prejudice by what I shall disclose to you. Last Whit Sunday, he

[a] Qui s'excuse, s'accuse. He married her, the boys notwithstanding.

wase sent for up to to town to confer w^th^ His M^ty^ and y^e^ L^d^ Treasurer and to receive instructions for making a speech for y^e^ King to y^e^ Parl^t^, who wase to meet y^e^ Thursday following and had, a little before, for their peevishnesse, been prorogu'd by his Ma^ty^. S^r^ William made a speech, but their were in it some expressions ag^t^ popery, w^ch^ were by one person disliked and therfore y^e^ whole speech rejected. Ther were 3 speeches made for His Ma^ty^, one by y^e^ L^d^ Treasurer, one by y^e^ present Ch. Justice, and one by S^r^ Will. Temple, w^ch^ last wase approved of at y^e^ cabinet and wase y^e^ speech y^e^ King spoke, w^ch^ I sent you in print; but, tho' the Ch. Justice speech wase not spoke, yet his Ma^ty^ and y^e^ L^d^ Treasurer were very well pleased w^th^ him, and, great complaint being made of y^e^ unactivenesse of y^e^ late L^d^ Ch. Justice, who most commonly slept on y^e^ bench, y^e^ King told S^r^ Will. Scroggs that y^e^ next remove of y^e^ L^d^ Ch. Justice he wase in danger to be promoted; and y^e^ L^d^ Treasurer discoursing w^th^ him to y^e^ like effect, and y^t^ it wase very requisite, as soone as y^e^ Parl^t^ wase up, it wou'd be necessary to give y^e^ L^d^ Ch. Justice his quietus. S^r^ William told y^e^ L^d^ Treasurer y^t^, if it wase done immediately after y^e^ rising of y^e^ Parl^t^, ther being now such jealosies of an arbitary governm^t^, people wou'd not beleeve that y^e^ L^d^ Ch. Justice wase lay'd asyde for his incapacity for y^e^ place, but that it wase only to make roome for him who wou'd better serve a turn; and this wou'd beget in y^e^ people a prepossession ag^st^ him, and he shou'd not be soe well able to doe the King y^t^ service, as if he wase put in during y^e^ Session of y^e^ Parl^t^; for then people wou'd be apter to beleeve y^t^ y^e^ late L^d^ Ch. Justice wase solely remooved for his incapacity. This reason did worke y^e^ good effect w^th^ my L^d^ Treasurer for w^ch^ it wase designed, and he approving thereof effectually pressed y^e^ King immediately to remove Rainsfort. And y^e^ L^d^ Chancelor presently after complaining to y^e^ King of y^e^ weekenesse of y^e^ King's bench, by reason of y^e^ inactivenesse of y^e^ L^d^ Ch. Justice, and y^t^ Twisden wase quite antiquated and Wild[a] very infirme, and moving y^e^ King to allow

[a] Sir Thomas Twisden and Sir William Wilde, Judges of the King's Bench.

thes 3 pentions and put others in their places, the King said he wou'd not pay 15 judges and have but 12 in service, but he wou'd for Scrogs his sake give 1000ll a yeare, and immediately ordred Rainsfort to be removed.

* * * * *

Last Saterday, ye House of Commons voted yt they wou'd receive noe proposall for mony this sessions after this day. Yesterday, they tooke into consideration the charge of ye navy, and how to raise ye 200,000ll for wch they stood engaged to ye King; but wt they determin'd therein I cannot yet informe you. It will be time enouf by ye next oportunity. I suppose you see ye vote of Parlt for disbanding ye army; but yesterday orders were issued out for several companies and troopes out of severall new raised regiments to march for Ireland. Perhapps you may wonder yt ye Parlt did allow but 200,000ll for disbanding ye army; but they did comput that that, added to ye poll bill, wou'd be sufficient; for ye paymasters gave them an accompt that ye pay of ye army to ye last of May amounted

to	194,806	19	7
Clothing ye foot	61,405	3	0
Clothing ye horse	18,270	0	0
Clothing ye dragons	12,480	0	0
Clothing ye grenadiers	1,600	0	0
For paying ye forces, field and staff officers, from ye last of May ex. to last of June inst.	51,125	5	0
	339,687	7	7

Deductions.

For discharge of clothing, 2d per diem foot, 6d horse, 2sh 6d grenadiers and dragons	22,000ll
Deductions for ye clothing in June	8,451ll
	30,451

The total charge of y^e^ army, from y^e^ time of raising to y^e^ last of June incl. . . .	309,236	6	9
W^th^ deduction for cloths, w^ch^ amounts to .	30,451	0	0
makes total	339,687	6	9

S^r^ Rob^t^ Car is turn'd out of y^e^ Councell, and had been out of his place of Chancelor of y^e^ Dutchy but his patent is durante vitâ. His crime is, appearing very high in y^e^ House of Commons for y^e^ bringing in S^r^ Will. Ellis in opposition to S^r^ Rob^t^ Markam, return'd burghess for Grantham,[a] and befreinded by my L^d^ Lindsey[b] and his kindred. S^r^ Will. Ellis is nephew to Judge Ellis, looked upon as a disafected person, and S^r^ Rob^t^ Car wase commanded by y^e^ King not to endeavoure to bring into parl^t^ a person disafected to y^e^ governm^t^, that he might gratify his owne private animosity ag^st^ my L^d^ Lindsey and his relations. But S^r^ Rob^t^ wase very violent for S^r^ Will. Ellis, notwithstanding his Ma^ties^ command.

I will not beg your pardon I can write noe more but for having writ soe much. I doe and hope you will excuse me considering how indisposed I am to everybody ells. I am

Y^r^ truly affec^t^ Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

July 11, [16]78.

* * * * *

Yesterday, a soldier wase hanged at Tyburn for running from his colours, tryed and condemned at y^e^ Sessions. Here is great rumour againe of war. When my L^d^ Morpeth[c] went to put his regiment

[a] Sir Robert Markham sat for Newark; Sir William Ellis for Grantham.

[b] Robert Bertie, 3rd Earl of Lindsey.

[c] Edward Howard, Lord Morpeth, afterwards 2nd Earl of Carlisle.

aboard for Flanders, above 200 run away; but they retooke 150. A L^{t} lay'd down his commission and went and harangued y^{e} soldiers, told them he thought he and they shou'd have been employed in an actuall war agst France, but he now feared the designe was to enslave their own country, and he wou'd not be an instrument therin, and advised them to consider well what they did; upon w^{ch} they flung down their arms and run away. My cosen Montague is come over to vindicate himself agst severall accusations lay'd to his charge by y^{e} Duchesse of Portsmouth and y^{e} Duchesse of Cleavel^{d}, who accuses him of too great kindnesse wth her daughter Sussex [a] and taking her out of y^{e} monastery in w^{ch} she had placed her and putting her into another. The Earle of Plymouth [b] is to be made a Duke and mary y^{e} Lady Bridget Osborne, y^{e} L^{d} Treasurer daughter. The Parl^{t} will have a recesse y^{e} next weeke. I send you y^{e} votes, and am

Y^{r} Lo^{ppe}
truly affect. Br. to serve you,
C. Hatton.

Mary Hatton.[c]

Dearest Brother, July y^{e} 17, [1678.]

* * * * *

My designes, as you know, are broke, since a peace is absolutly determined. The K. consents to disband the army, onely that in garrisons, in Flanders, to stand till peace is determined generaly. S^{r} Robert Carr is turned out from being Chancelour of the Dutchy. He was too much a freind to L^{d} Arlington to stand. The next

[a] Anne, married to Thomas Lennard, Earl of Sussex.

[b] Charles Fitz-Charles. See above, p. 96, note [e]. He married Bridget Osborne, but did not become a duke.

[c] Sister of Lord Hatton. She resided in France; and belonged to the Sisterhood of the Filles St. Thomas.

news he gives me is a pleasant storry that begings thus: Daincourt, Lady Gray,[a] and Mis Smith walked still on. In the Park, the first left them, and going home in her chair, the Ld of Monmouth mistaks the Lady Gray and gives her a billet. When she came home, she gives it her husband, who was angry with her, least ye Ld should be displeased at the misfortun of his billet; he caryes it presently to him, beggs his pardon in the mistake. The Ld beggs his, lest he should take the giving of the letter ill to his wife. And thus much for Inglish news.

What I have to aquaint you wthall of Paris news is our cosin Montagues being gon last Monday post towards Ingland, opon my Lord Sunderland's being sent hither ambassador, which bussness they say my Lady Cleavland has intrigued, out of revenge to the ambass. for being soe jealous of her for one Chevalier Chatillon[b] as to wright it wheire he thought it might doe her most prejudice, which she being advertised of, and attributing to it the cold reception she found when she was laitly in Ingland, has, as they say, acussed him of not being faithfull to his master in the imployment he gave him here;[c] too which there is another particular that dus much agravate her, and that is that, whillest she was in Ingland, the ambas. was every day with her daughter Sussex, which has ocationed such jealously of all sides that, for the saffty of my Lady Sussex, it is reported the ambass. advissed her to a nunnery, and made choice of Belle Chase for her, where she is at present and will not see her mother. The Chevalier Chatillon is a person of quallity, young and handsome, but noe istate, and therefore &c.; pour la

[a] Mary, daughter of Charles Bennet, afterwards 2nd Lord Ossulston, and wife of Ford Grey, Lord Grey of Werke. It will be remembered that this is the Lord Grey who made such a sorry figure in Monmouth's rebellion.

[b] Alexis Henry, Marquis de Chatillon.

[c] Two of the Duchess's letters to Charles II., relating to her unseemly quarrel with Montague, are in the British Museum (Harl. MS. 7,006, f. 171; Add. MS. 21,505, f. 32), and are printed by G. S. Steinman in his *Memoir of Barbara, Duchess of Cleveland.*

bigotte, si elle ne peut courrir, quelle trotte, with which French proverb I will now eaise you of this trouble, and onely begg one favour more of you, that you will ever beleeve me, what sincerly I am,

Deare brother,

Yr most affec. sister and humble servant to command,

M. H.

Deare brother, I am not afraid of yr getting the small pox, but for God saike have a care of coming neare those that have the feavour.

THE SAME.

Sept. ye 6th [1678?].

* * * * * *

It comes in my mind to aske you if you have, in England, stel penns; because, if you have not, I will indevour to gett you some by one that told me of them, and did asseur me neither the glass penns nor any other sorts are neare soe good.

* * * * *

The Duchesse of Mon[mouth], laitly arrived at Paris, went yesterday towards Bourbon. She dus gaine upon all that visitts her here for her tender hart to the Romain Catho. in Ingland. Doctor Goffe taks ye care of all her affaires here.

Yr lop most affec. sister and humble servant to command.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, Jan. 21th, [1679].

It was last night resolved to stop the proclamation, and that the Councell shd. meete to day to consider if y^e^ Parlimt. should sit y^e^ 4^th^ of Feb.; but I am told just now, it being 1 a clock, that the Councell does not meete to day, but there is order given for the execution of Ireland, and Grove's to be on Fryday next, but not Pickering.[a]

Last night, after being examined by y^e^ Councell, y^e^ K^g^ being present, my Lord Aston[b] was committed closse prisoner to the Tower. Mr. Fowler denyes the knowledg of any thing concerning the plot, and says he was not like to be trusted, being allways a profest enemy to the Jesuites. News came this morning that Ralph Montague is taken in a disguise at Dover, where he was endeavoring to get into France. He hired a small vessel in y^e^ river and went aboard it as a servant to his own man, and, the wind being ag^st^ them, hee put into Quinborow and so went over land to Dover.

The same.

My Lord, Jan. 28, [1679].

I have y^rs^ of the 27^th^, since my last w^ch^ told you of y^e^ dissolution. I doe not know any thing considerable to tell you, but that I doe not heare y^e^ K^g^ concernes himself much ab^t^ y^e^ elections of new members; w^ch^ makes all those of y^e^ Court at a stand if they shall pretend or no; and I am sure many think utterly to decline it, tho'

[a] William Ireland, a Jesuit priest, and John Grove and Thomas Pickering servants in the Queen's Chapel, victims of the Popish plot.

[b] Walter, 3rd Lord Aston. Dugdale, the informer, had been his bailiff.

I beleeve some of them have interest enough to carry it; yet I am like one of those that have never bine married and w^d^ faine put my neck into y^e^ noose, and soe, betweene you and I, am trying if I can creepe in at Harwich, w^ch^ I am in some hope to succeed w^th^.

A Sunday nighte there happened a terrible fire in y^e^ Temple lane. Pump Court is all burnt downe, and all behind the Divell Tavern, they say 200 houses. All S^r^ Francis Winnington's writings are lost; soe are a greate many others, and Mr. Ashmole's fine collections of medells.[a] But that w^ch^ is much more considerable then all these, I feare my L^d^ Feversham[b] is killed by y^e^ fall of a peece of timber upon his head. He was opened this morning, and they have resolved to trapan him, and are not w^th^out hope; but it is a dangerous matter.

I am in so greate hast, my L^d^, I can scarce tell w^ht^ I write; but you are used to it, and so I hope will excuse mee.

My L^d^ Brudenall is out npon bayle.

I sh^d^ say a greate deale for y^e^ honour of my Lady's letter, but I can best expresse it in silence.

No disbanding of forces yet.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, Jan. 30, 167§.

There is found in my L^d^ Aston's house, among other papers, an indulgence, and a letter of my L^d^ Staffords w^ch^ tells him y^e^ plot is discovered and they are all undone, but that he will hasten into Shropshire to allay the feares of theyr party. This a friend of mine

[a] See Evelyn's letter to Pepys, 12 Aug. 1689, wherein he mentions Elias Ashmole's collection of "all the antient and modern Coins of this kingdome, which were very rare, together with severall Medalls of our British, Saxon, and other Kings."

[b] Louis de Duras, lately succeeded to his father-in-law as Earl of Feversham.

saw in a letter from Thom Lane, who was by y^e^ K^g's^ command appointed to search y^e^ house.

Since my last, y^e^ K^g^ has spoke to severall to use theyr interests to get into y^e^ House againe, but yesterday there was a report that y^e^ judges had given theyr opinions the parlim^t^ cannot be dissolved but when they were to meete or sitting, and that y^e^ writts allreadie given out are illegall, and that no writts can be given out legally, till 40 days after y^e^ dissolution, to call a new one; but all this I beleeve was but talk.

My Lord, my brother Lyttelton has ingaged mee to trouble y^r^ L^p^ in a little concerne of his, w^ch^ is this: the minister where he lives, having a very factious parish, and many of them refusing ever to come to church but going to conventicles, he proceeded to excommunicate some of them; w^ch^ has caused such a malice and combination against him that they will never leave him, joyning in a common purse to persecute him w^th^ continuall law suites, not only to y^e^ disgust but utter ruine of y^e^ poore man; and, there being a tryall to be this term before my L^d^ Cheife Justice Scrogs, I sh^d^, and so w^d^ my brother, take it for a greate favour, if y^r^ L^p^ w^d^ give my L^d^ a hint only, w^ch^ I know will be enough from y^r^ L^p^, that M^r^ Waldron (for so is his name), y^e^ minister, may not be oppressed by a company of fanatick rogues, he desiring nothing but equall justice and a faire end of the businesse. There is one of y^e^ Masters of y^e^ Chancery, S^r^ Lacon Child, who does set um to work and uphold them in it, upon a particular malice w^ch^ tis too long to give your L^p^ the trouble of. My L^d^ Feversham is trepand and is like to doe well after it.

W^ht^ I have told you of L^d^ Aston's letter, y^e^ Duke told mee this afternoone he had enquired of some of y^e^ Councell that had read y^e^ letter, and that it containes nothing to that purposse w^ch^ Lanes does import.

It's my L^d^ Ch: Justice Scroggs.

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THE SAME.

MY LORD, Feb. 7th, 1679.

Yesterday one came to mee, a friend of y^rs who I am enjoyned not to name, and desird mee to tell you that it had bine told at y^e Cock pit y^t M^r Montague was going to lye at Kirby, and that it was privy you w^d appeare concerned for his election,[a] and that I shd. therefore caution you of it, as a matter w^d give y^e K^g and my L^d Tr^r greate offence; w^ch I am apt truly to think it may, he being at this time so signally under his Ma^ties displeasure.

My L^d, I thank you for y^e assurance y^r L^p gives me of going to my L^d C[hief] J[ustice] myself, w^ch I will therefore venture to doe.

The news is that y^e B[ishop] of Brandenburg has taken and killd upon y^e place 8,000 of y^e Swedes army, and driven the rest ab^t as many more into an island, where they will be all at his mercy.

Yesterday morning M^r Bedloe,[b] after being up and debauching all night, fell a railing to his guards of theyr captain, L^d Grandison, and his L^t Howard, and gave them very vile language, and sayd L^d Grandison had married his sonn to a whore[c] (meaning M^rs F. Gerald), and that she was y^e Duke's, and that he had put her upon him, and that y^e Duke himself was a rogue and a raskall, and that he had told him so to his face twenty times. Of this y^e Duke and they made a complaint last night in y^e Councell, and 2 of y^e guards made oath. Bedlo was examined; he sayd he did not say so, but, if he did, it was in his drink, and asked pardon. So I think he was dismissd w^thout any reproofe, that being looked on as some sort of sattisfaction. The meaning I suppose is, that there is to be a tryall to-morrow ab^t y^e murder of S^r Ed: Godfrey, and

[a] He sat for Northampton.

[b] William Bedloe, the informer.

[c] Edward Villiers, son of George, 4th Viscount Grandison, married Catherine, daughter of John FitzGerald, of Dromana, co. Waterford.

Bedlo is a maine wittnesse; so the Councell was not willing to doe any thing to weaken his evidence, and that the people may have no pretence to say it is a trick on purposse.

My L^{d} Tr^{r} has writt to Litchfield to choose S^{r} Ch: Wheeler; but I heare he is like to doe no good. My b^{r} is invited to it; but he is not yet fully resolved to stand, for he is unwilling to stand so in opposition, as to be at vast expence, as he was y^{e} last time, and to be in doubt wthall of carrying it. For his last letter seemes to say there are severall pretenders. He might have bine K^{t} of y^{e} Shire for Worcester wth lesse charge, I imagine; but my L^{d} Windsor at first seemed to oppose him for S^{r} Fr. Russell. Since, S^{r} Francis refusing to stand, my L^{d} wd. have had my brother; and he then, being so farr ingaged for Litch:, w^{d} not quit them.[a]

S^{r} John Wordens lady dead of y^{e} small pox.[b]

S^{r} Nicolas Cary is chosen againe for y^{e} place he served before.[c] Not a farthing yet at M^{r} Kingdom's office.

Our forces in Flanders cant stirr till y^{e} weather changes.

M^{r} Peppys[d] is chosen at Harrwich wth S^{r} Anthony Deane; but I beleeve he does not resolve to accept it, if he be chosen at Portsmouth.

The Countess of Manchester[e] to Lady Hatton.

11 Feb. [1679]

I am very much concernd to heare of the loss of your little girl. I thought it had bine grown very stronge, but I suppose it twas

[a] He was elected for Lichfield.

[b] Lucy, daughter of Dr. Osbourne, and wife of Sir John Werden, Bart., of Leyland, co. Lanc. secretary to the Duke of York.

[c] Sir N. Carew, M.P. for Gatton.

[d] Samuel Pepys.

[e] Anne, wife of Robert Montague, 3rd Earl of Manchester, and, after his death in 1682, of Charles, Earl of Halifax. She was the daughter of Sir Christopher Yelverton, Bart., of Easton Mauduit, co. Northampton, and was thus the aunt of Lady Hatton

somethinge concerninge the teeth. I hope God will soone make it up by sendinge you a son. I give you a thousand thankes for your kindnes to y^e^ girls. Kattes illness was a feaver, and left her soe weake and fante that she will be some time before she can stirr any wither.

I hope to see you aganest the parlim^t^ in towne, w^ch^ will now bee very quickly. I suppose you have all the news from your bro[ther], who is a great man amongest the ladyes. He comes sometimes to us; and I am forced to putt him out of doores att night, he is such an etternall sitter up att nights. I am just now come from takeing y^e^ oathes and subscribing y^e^ Test in y^e^ Court of Chanserie, as all the Queen's servants are to doe. Yesterday the 3 men acussed by Prance was condemned,[a] att w^ch^ the people made y^e^ grattes[t] show of satisfaction imaginable. My Lady Gerard[b] was in the Citty taken (in a chaire) to bee y^e^ Dutchess of Portsmouth, and called the French whore; and soe many gott about the chaire as much frighted [her]. But some w^th^ her told who she was. S^r^ Jhos: Williamson was told by the Kinge one Sunday morninge he was noe longer fitt for y^t^ employm^t^ as the Kinges afferes att this time was, and y^e^ secretarie's plaice given to my L^d^ Sunderland. He is promised to have y^e^ 6,000^ll^ given him he payed for it, together w^th^ 2,000^ll^ S^r^ Floyde is to pay for his plaice.[c] He was much surprised, not in y^e^ least expecting it. Tis said y^e^ orther will bee removed to. I begg my servous to your Lord, and remaine

Your most affectionat aunt and servant,

A. MANCHESTER.

[a] Robert Green, Henry Berry, and Lawrence Hill, condemned for the murder of Sir Edmond Bury Godfrey, on the evidence of Miles Prance, who, to save his own life, took to the trade of informer.

[b] A French lady, whose name is unknown, wife of Charles, Lord Gerard, afterwards 1st Earl of Macclesfield. She did not show the presence of mind which Nell Gwyn is said to have displayed on a like occasion in assertion of her Protestantism.

[c] Sir Philip Lloyd (who is more than once in these letters called Floyd), one of the Clerks of the Council.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, [4 March, 1679.]

That on y^e^ other side is a coppy of y^e^ K^gs^ to y^e^ Duke, who, in obedience to it, went away yesterday w^th^ y^e^ Duchesse. It was known to but very few the night before y^t^ y^e^ Duke wd. goe; tho' it were guessed he wd. not stay long after her. There is gone w^th^ him my L^d^ Peeterborow, Ned Griffith, Fortrey, Coll: Worden,[a] and some under servants. The rest will soone follow. It's sayd they goe first into Holland, and after to Bruxelles, to reside; but I phancy theyle land at Ostend.

I went after them yesterday to Eerif, where they went aboard y^e^ yacht, and tooke my leave. I beleeve they are still there and like to be so yet, for the wind is directly ags^t^ them, and little appearance of a sudden change; but I beleeve they will endure it.

This is news enough in conscience, my L^d^, for once; therefore, w^th^ my humble services to y^r^ L^p^, I kisse y^r^ hands.

Y^r^ humblest servant,

C. Lyttelton.

It was once intended Lady Anne sh^d^ have gone w^th^ them; but since, that was altered by order of Councell, as I heard.

My B^r^ is returned hither, and is so for burgesse of Litchfield.

[a] Edward Griffin (as he is called by Chamberlayne in the *State of England*) and Thomas Fortrey, Grooms of the Bedchamber of the Duke of York; and Colonel Robert Werden, his Comptroller.

Charles Hatton.

My L^{d}, March 4, [16]7$\frac{8}{9}$.

* * * * *

Here is very prodigious news, w^{ch} noebody wou'd beleeve till they saw y^{e} event. The Duke of Yorke is gone beyond sea, set forward yesterday. Last Saterday, it wase reported y^{t} y^{e} Dutches and Lady Anne designed, as yesterday, to goe for Holland, to visit y^{e} Princess of Orange, and it wase wispered y^{t} y^{e} Duke wou'd follow; but y^{e} Lady Anne went not, but y^{e} Duke and Dutchesse set out yesterday. Severall bishopps were lately wth his Royall Highness, to endeavour to convert him, but he told them plainly he wou'd neither be of their religion nor pretend to be of it. The King, it is said, therupon told his Highness y^{t}, if he did not return to y^{e} Church of England, he must for some time withdraw himself beyound sea, or els y^{e} parl^{t} wou'd be soe incensed as to press wth great violence the passing acts of par^{lt} to y^{e} utmost prejudice of his Royal Highnesse, who then desired his Ma^{ty} y^{t}, for y^{e} securing y^{e} succession of y^{e} crown to him, his Ma^{ty} wou'd in Counsell declare and have it entred y^{t} he wase never marryed to any person but Queen Catherin; and accordingly his Ma^{ty} did soe declare last Fryday in Counsell. It is said y^{t}, at y^{e} Duke's further request, his Ma^{ty} write y^{e} enclosed letter.

Y^{r} Lo^{pps} and my sister Hattons

truly affection^{t} Brother and humble serv^{t},

C. Hatton.

I shall take care about y^{e} apricocke trees.

Lord Grey of Ruthyn.[a]

My Lord, [8th March, 1679.]

I cannot omit this opportunity of giving you some account of us, for tho' there is no matter happen'd of extraordinary consequence, yet it will be a satisfaction to your expectation to know what has occurred. There is but very litle encouragement to invite your Lordship amongst us; we have but bad omens. The King recommended S[r] Thomas Meres for Speaker, but the Hous chose M[r] Seimaur, whom the King refused. He put my Ld. Chancelour to some litle disturbance, who was only provided for the formality of his refusing it; but he said no more [than] that since he was unanimously chose by the Hous, if he had his Majesties roial approbation, he would endeavour to serve them to his power. But he was commanded to desist, and the House to choos a new Speaker presently. They on their return voted it their undoubted right and priviledg, proffering to produce presidents where the Speaker has acted without having had the King's approbation. They beg'd farther time to consider of it, and the King granted them till Tuesday, till when we are adiourned. In all this proceeding there has not bin a dissenting vote. The court party is in some distress, since S[r] John Earnely is their only Speaker. They are all resolved to venture an hundred dissolutions rather then not ruin my Ld. Treasurer; and M[r] Powel[b] told them that they might, by the last parliment and the countreys new elections, see that a dissolution had only turn'd out those that were wholly prejudicial to the nation's interest; and that, the oftener they changed, it would produce more clearly that effect. He will find his enemies increased in our House, since he has shewed so much ingratitude to the Duke,

[a] Charles Yelverton, 14th Baron, died in May.

[b] Henry Powle, M.P. for Cirencester, Speaker in the Convention Parliament of 1689, and afterwards Master of the Rolls.

and yet, as they say, has not at all mended our councels. If they bring new articles, sending of the Duke away is likely to be one, dissolving the last parliment contrary to the councels advice, and the denial of the Speaker, since the King told him the night before that he was the last man he would refuse for that imploiment.

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most affectionate,

humble servant,

GREY RUTHIN.

CHARLES HATTON.

Mar. 8, [16]78.

I suppose, my L^{d}, y^{r} Lo^{ppe} may be desirous to be informed fully of all y^{e} parliamentary proceedings since y^{e} houses met, and I am very confident you have much better intelligenc then I can give, yet perhapps I may here have heard some circumstances, and thos not inconsiderable, wth w^{ch} y^{r} corispondents may not have acquainted you. I shall therfore let you know what I heare from y^{e} most intelligent personns of my acquaintance. Last Thursday morning there wase a rumour as if S^{r} Thomas Meeres, not M^{r} Seimor, wase design'd by y^{e} court to be Speaker of y^{e} House of Commons, who, as soone as they were return'd to their House, after y^{e} enclos'd speeches were finish'd, ther wase a short pause in y^{e} House; and then Birch[a] start up and said, he beleeved, noe person being recommended to them, y^{t} his Ma^{ty} resolved to leave them to make a free choice of their Speaker, and, for his part, he thought noe man soe fitt and acceptable to y^{e} House as M^{r} Seymor. Whereupon, S^{r} Thomas Lee, S^{r} Rich^{d} Ingoldsby,[b] and all y^{t} party did, in a very tumultuous way, take M^{r} Seymor and carry him to y^{e} chaire.

[a] Colonel John Birch, M.P. for Weobly.

[b] Members for Ailesbury.

S^r^ John Ernly attempted to speak, but y^e^ tumult wase soe great noebody cou'd be heard. M^r^ Secretary Coventry is very ill and wase not ther. As soon as M^r^ Seymor wase in y^e^ chaire, he gave y^e^ House thanks for their favour to him, and did, after y^e^ usuall manner, endeavour to disable himself, and told y^e^ House, if they wou'd not excuse him, he wou'd move his Ma^ty^, and he hoped he wou'd; and y^t^ it would be y^e^ only thing in w^ch^ y^e^ King and y^e^ House wou'd disagre.

All y^e^ ministers of State seem'd much surprized, as soone as they heard y^e^ news y^t^ M^r^ Seymor wase chosen Speaker; and yesterday morning ther was a report y^t^ his Ma^ty^ wou'd not approve of M^r^ Seymor; who, when he wase, at three in afternoone, presented to his Ma^ty^, he did not, according to his promise and y^e^ usuall forme of speech, desire his Ma^ty^ to excuse him; but only said y^t^ y^e^ Commons, according to his Ma^ty's^ command, had made choice of a Speaker, and did present him to his Ma^ty^ in y^t^ capacity, of whom shou'd his Ma^ty^ in his royall wisdome approve of, he wou'd endeavour, according to y^e^ utmost of his abilities, to serve him. After short pause, y^e^ Chancelor, who seemed surpris'd at y^e^ manner of M^r^ Seymor's speech, told him his Ma^tie^ had other services to employ him in, and therfore he cou'd not admit of him to be Speaker, but commanded y^e^ Commons to returne to their House and make choice of another Speaker.

As soone as y^e^ Commons were return'd, they expressed great disatisfaction y^t^ his Ma^ty^ had refused to approve of y^e^ Speaker they presented to him, declaring it to be a high breach of their priviledge and w^th^out any precident; y^t^ never any but one person wase refused, and y^t^ only by reason of a sudden sicknesse fallen on him. In their speeches they did much reflect on y^e^ cheif minister of state, as if the refusall wase advis'd by him, for y^t^, on Thursday night, his Ma^ty^ declared himself very well satisfyed w^th^ y^e^ choice of M^r^ Seymor, but y^e^ next day refus'd him. After some debate, they adjourn'd it till nine this morning, y^t^ precidents might be search'd.

This morning, his Ma^ty^ sent to acquaint the House y^t^ he wou'd

give them till Tuesday morning to make choice of a Speaker. M^r^ Seymor wase not in y^e^ House. This day S^r^ Thomas Meeres and M^r^ Powell were nominated, but y^e^ House seemed peremptory resolved to adhere in their choice of M^r^ Seymor, but have adjourn'd y^e^ debate till nine next Monday.

This beginning looks ill, tho' I find many are of opinion y^t^ this storme will blow over, y^t^ they will choose a third person, not S^r^ Tho. Meeres, w^th^ whom they seeme much disatisfyed. But it is feard they will begine w^th^ impeaching y^e^ Premier Minister d'estat, to whose advise y^e^ Duke's departure wase attributed, and therby he gain'd great applause; but now y^e^ high flown blades say, it wase y^e^ Duke's feares, least he shou'd be accus'd by y^e^ L^d^ Bellasis and others, made him desirous to leave England, and y^t^ y^e^ letter wase only a contrivance to disguise the true occasion of his departure; that this refusall of y^e^ Speaker is a contrivance of y^e^ L^d^ T^r^ to secure himself by occasioning a rupture betwixt y^e^ K[ing] and P[arliament], w^ch^ it is to be feared, if they proceed in thes heats, they themselves will soudainly occasion.

The L^ds^ in y^e^ Tower[a] have petitioned to be speedily brought to a tryall; as it is thought they will, if y^e^ Parl^t^ continue.

Y^r^ Lo^pps^ truly affec^t^ Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

I am my sister Hatton's very humble servant.

WILLIAM LONGUEVILLE.

MY LORD, 11^th^ of March, [1679].

The Commons have not as yet agreed what to doe in this new started question about their Speaker. The King too day, in answer

[a] Lords Powis, Stafford, Petre, Arundel of Wardour, and Belasyse, imprisoned for the Popish plot.

to their Representation (that's y^e^ word now), told them that too much time had been allready lost, and that hee wisht them to goe doe as hee had advised them. Upon returne from Whitehall with this his Ma^ty's^ short discourse, some speeches were made in that house, many old stagers inclining to comply w^th^ y^e^ King's former advise, and to wave M^r^ Seymour in order to y^e^ choosing of some 3^d^ person; M^r^ Powle or S^rt^ Gregory[a] are thought of, S^r^ Thomas Moore's unlikely. But, after all, and that they might sleepe upon the point, y^e^ Commons adjourned till too morrow eight a clocke. All our towne expected a prorogation, if not a dissolution, too day, for the barges of state lay out all y^e^ morning, and other directions for y^e^ solemne attendance made y^e^ guessers busy.

M^r^ Langh[orne] was not offerd a pardon in my commission; but my L^d^ Bridgwater[b] and Essex were with him afterwards w^th^ one in their order, yet have gaind no more then I did; y^t^ 's nothing. Tom Langh[orne] was at mee last night to send to your Lo^P^ to come up to meet w^th^ my L^d^ Longf[ord] about his brother, and this hee said was at his brother's desire. I told him his brother sayd no such thing to me, and I conceivd that, tho your Lo^P^ and twenty lords more should intercede, there would bee no good done thereby in the condition the citty and nation are in, having respect to 's popery.

The Savoy is this day search't and dugg into by those who are to find 2 or 3 hundred thousand pounds there, the plot money men say lyes there hid.

* * * * *

Y^e^ Duke is not gone as you have herd, if I am informed rightly; but some think y^e^ ministers want him againe to beare a load, and others wish y^t^ hee were recalld for y^e^ nation's satisfaction, who thinke him worse abroad then heere.

[a] Serjeant William Gregory, appointed Speaker

[b] John Egerton, 2nd Earl of Bridgewater.

Your B^p of Peterborough[a] is reported to bee dead suddenly. Sunday last a fire or two broke out in y^e citty; two houses in one place were destroyed, in y^e other only a fright. How these began is y^e quære. * * *

Your Lo^p's most obliged
and most faithfull serv^t,
W. L.

CHARLES HATTON.

My L^d, March 18, 167$.

Every howre doth here produce fresh news. I will acquaint you w^th y^e most considerable I heare, w^ch is, y^t my L^d Treasurer hath obtained leave of y^e King to keepe his staff till y^e 26^th inst., and is created Marquisse Danby,[b] and y^t y^e Treasury is to be managed by commissioners, but not those I named in my last, but y^e L^d Arlington,[c] S^r John Ernly, S^r Edw^d Deering, M^r Lawrence Hide, and M^r Sidney Godolphin, and Harry Guy to be secretary; tho' many thinke y^e House of Com. will oppose y^t y^e present Treasurer shou'd name his successors, and his freinds doe much blame him for drawing by any empty title a greater envy on him.

Yesterday, S^t Gregory wase presented to his Ma^ty as Speaker. In his speech he tooke notice y^t he had made his excuse to y^e House, but they wou'd not accept thereof; but he submitted himself to his Ma^ty. Y^e L^d Chancelor in his speech to him (in answer to his desire y^t his Ma^ty wou'd candidly interpret his transactions) s^d that he might be assured y^t what his Ma^ty had created by his power he wou'd protect by his kindnesse. As soone as y^e

[a] Joseph Henshaw, died 9th March, 1679.

[b] The design to create him Marquess of Caermarthen was entertained at this time, but was abandoned. He obtained the title under William, in 1689.

[c] Essex, not Arlington.

Commons were withdrawn, y^e^ L^d^ Shaftsbury fell very severe on my L^d^ Chancelor for y^t^ expression, and s^d^ it was enouf to renew y^e^ late unhappy difference, and desired it might not be entred in their books. My L^d^ Chancelor excused himself by alledging y^t^ he wase put upon making his speech extempory, and moved y^t^ neither the Speaker['s] nor his speech might [be] entred in y^e^ journal, but only y^t^ y^e^ Speaker wase presented and approved of by his Ma^ty^; and soe it wase ordred by y^e^ House. But my L^d^ Shaftsbury fell severely on my L^d^ Treasurer, taking notice of y^e^ report y^t^ he wase created a Marquisse during y^e^ time he lay under an impeachm^t^ from y^e^ Commons of Engl^d^ of being a traitor, and moved y^t^ y^e^ House wou'd petition his Ma^ty^ not to doe such an act as might allienat y^e^ affection of his subjects. But y^e^ L^d^ Hallifax opposed his motion, saying his Lo^ppe^ had been impos'd on by a flamm report, for it wase impossible to imagine y^t^ y^e^ King cou'd ever be prevailed upon to doe an act soe ungratefull to his people.

It is reported y^t^ y^e^ Duch^ss^ of Portsmouth hath been wrought upon by y^e^ L^d^ Rannelaugh and M^r^ Seym^r^ to act ag^t^ y^e^ Treasurer, y^e^ L^d^ Rannelaugh being dist[a]sted ag^t^ y^e^ Treasurer for designing to turn him out of his place in Irel^d^ and put y^e^ L^d^ Plymoth in.

I shall send y^e^ wine and tobacco according to y^r^ command. This day, M^r^ Kingdon gives me fresh assurance he will very soudainly supply you. I am my sister Hattons and y^r^ Lo^pps^ very humble serv^t^ and most affec^t^ Brother,

C. HATTON.

The Duke of Yorke is gone from y^e^ Hague to Brussells.

THE EARL OF DANBY.

MY L^d^, 28 March, [1679.]

I know not whither those unfortunate circumstances I am under may not make this seeme an unseasonable application to y^r^ Lo^p^ for

so great a favour as I now presume to beg of you; but, if I may have creditt w^th^ y^r^ Lo^p^ to bee beleeved in what I say, I know honour will then bee a motive to grant my request, as what one peer might hope for from another.

Yo^r^ Lo^p^ knows I am impeached by the House of Comons, for high treason &c., and my charge is as well known as my impeachment, wherein the 4 first articles are those w^ch^ are pretended to bee the treason. The first and third of them are grounded upon a letter I writt by y^e^ Kings comand to M^r^ Montagu, as his Ma^tie^ has alwaies own'd, and is subscribed under his hand. The second is my raising of an army and maintaining itt (w^ch^ every body can answer and is as much concern'd in as myselfe) and not takeing security of y^e^ paymaster; w^ch^ was done. The fourth is my concealeing the plott w^ch^ y^e^ King discovered to mee, besides that I was the sole cause of Coleman's papers being seized, w^ch^ has discovered more of y^e^ plott then anything else; so that, in truth, I am only accused for haveing obey'd y^e^ King's comands about y^e^ letter, and y^e^ matter of that letter aggravated to be called treason, though all my councill att law have declared nothing in the letter to bee treason, though construed in y^e^ worst sense and without y^e^ true interpretation of itt. Yett, such is my hard fate, that as I am impeached for my obedience, and I call God to witnesse for nothing else that I know, so I am like to be condemn'd also by my obedience. For his Ma^tie^, from an apprehension of this giveing too great an interruption to y^e^ publique matters at this time (but I thinke truly more out of kindnesse to mee, beleeving that y^e^ torrent of y^e^ House of Comons would ruine mee by theire violence), did command mee to absent myselfe when my comittment was orderd by the L^ds^ on Monday last, though they had given mee till the Thursday following to putt in my answer. This absenting did exasperate y^e^ L^ds^ to passe a bill of banishment ag^t^ mee, if I did not appeare by a day not named; and y^e^ bill was sent to y^e^ Comons yesterday, who imediately threw itt out of theire house for being too moderate and are com'd to a second reading of a bill of attainder against mee; so that my humble request now to

y^r Lo^p is, that you would bee so generous and charitable as to come up and give mee y^r assistance against such a cruelty, if y^r Lo^p shall find true what I say: and, if you do not, I will not only loose all my honour and reputation w^th y^r Lo^p but will consent to your joyning against mee when you are here.

I hope y^r Lo^p will forgive this tedious trouble where itt is of so great importance to,

My L^d,

Y^r Lo^ps most humble and obedient servant,

DANBY

CHARLES HATTON.

Apr. 15, [16]79.

* * * * *

Yesterday y^e L^ds passed y^e bill of attainder ag^t y^e Earl of Danby, in case he comes not in by y^e 21 inst. It was carryed by 3 votes. 6 B^pps went out of y^e House as soone as y^e L^ds went to voting, all who seemed inclinable to have y^e bill passe but wou'd not give their votes, because it wase for taking away life. Y^e L^d Shaftsbury moved y^t all y^e rest wou'd goe out. But they stayed in and voted ag^t y^e bill, viz. Canterbury, London, Rochester, Bath and Wells, Ely, Worcester, Landaf. Y^e B^pps who went out were, Durham, Exeter, Bristow, Carlisle, Chester, Lincoln.

* * * * *

Y^r Lo^pps

Very affec^t Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

My L[d], July 10, [16]79.

* * * * *

This day his Ma[ty] declared in Councill, at Hampton Court, his resolution of dissolving this parl[t] and calling another, y[e] 7[th] or 8[th] next. From thence you will conclud, I doubt not, y[t] M[r] Lang-h[orne] must not expect mercy. He petitioned w[th] all submission and made a most ample declaration of his loyalty, but, because he denyed to be conscious of y[e] plot, his petition was rejected; and it wase declared that, unless he discovers y[e] plot, he must expect noe mercy.

M[r] Pepys and S[r] An[w] Deane[a] wase bailed yesterday, and, if my L[d] Ch. J[ustice] hang 500 Jesuits, he will not regaine y[e] opinion he hath therby lost w[th] y[e] populace, to court whom he will not act ag[t] his conscience. He gives you his service, sath he hope you will meet him according to y[r] promise at Oxford, and he designs from thence to make Kirby in his way home; sath he will come with all his family and retinue, and ther examine y[e] business of y[e] swappe, and, unlesse you have V. and B. in y[e] country, he beleeves you will want witnesse. Whatever you doe him, he sath you will find it very difficult to convince M[is] Anne.

The D. of Monmouth I expect to-morrow by y[e] Hampton coach to receive y[e] accompts from Guernesey. I hope wee shall get of pretty well. One of y[e] commissioners advises me to put a good face on it and take notice of any irregularity.

I will enquire of M[r] Ashmole when venison will be most well-come to him.

[a] They were accused of supplying information to the French respecting the English navy. Moreover, Pepys was suspected of popery. See his correspondence of this period.

I have as great a rarity almost as y^e^ booke he hath of D^r^ Dee, w^ch^ wase burnt; for I have a letter from Penning (who wase to have 60^li^ per annum of my fee farm rents during his life), dated June y^e^ 29^th^, 79, and I am able to prove he hath been dead allmost a twelvemonth.

I am y^r^ Lo^pps^ truly affec^t^ Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

M^y^ L^d^, July 15, [16]79.

M^r^ Langhorn wase yesterday executed. It is generally said he dyed very couragiously. It is most certain he did, w^th^ great asseveration, declare he knew nothing of y^e^ plot. He had prepared a solemn declaration of his ignorance therof, and design'd to have read it; but y^e^ sherif, as soone as he wase in y^e^ sledge, demanded what papers he had, and tooke y^t^ from him; but I heare it will soudainly be printed, and by y^e^ next I designe to send it you. The substance of it wase y^e^ same w^th^ his declaration herein sent, w^ch^ wase caused to be printed by one who wish'd better to M^r^ Langhorn's party then y^e^ Protestant religion. I guesse it wase y^e^ same person who told him y^t^ Whitbread[a] assented to y^e^ discovery of their lands.[b] Since y^r^ Lo^ppe^ went away, I have often been w^th^ M^r^ Langhorne. He delivered me a letter, directed to y^e^ L^d^ Langford[c] and y^r^ Lo^ppe^, w^ch^ I wase to deliver to w^ch^ of you I saw first. I have delivered it to my L^d^ Langford, who told me it wase an intimation

[a] Thomas White or Whitebread, Provincial of the Jesuits in England; lately executed.

[b] Langhorne was respited for a short time that he might make a return of the Jesuits' property in England. His information was not so full as had been expected; he was therefore executed.

[c] Francis Aungier, Earl of Longford.

how he designed to dispose of his estate. He engaged me to assure y^r^ Lo^ppe^ he dyed a true honorer of y^r^ Lo^ppe^, and made it his request, if his son Richard escaped, you wou'd please to entertain him as y^r^ servant; w^ch^ he wou'd not doe but y^t^ he wase most confident he wou'd serve you faithfully. And he desired of my L^d^ Langford and y^r^ Lo^ppe^ y^t^ all his books, writings, and manuscripts whatsoever, might be given to his said son Richard, if he shou'd not be condemn'd. And he further desired me to acquaint y^r^ Lo^ppe^ y^t^ it wase his earnest request y^t^ y^e^ last Midsummer quarter rent in Hatton Garden might be pay'd to his brother, for y^e^ maintenance of his son in prison, and y^t^ you wou'd please to order M^r^ Monteage soe to pay it; but he wou'd not have his wife nor my L^d^ Langford know it. And y^t^, as for his daughter, it wase his desire she shou'd have noe dependence on her mother, but y^t^ care might be taken to free her from y^e^ tyranny of her mother, y^t^ in a few months she wou'd be of age to choose a guardian, and y^t^ he had acquainted her soe and advis'd her to choose y^e^ L^d^ Langford or y^r^ Lo^ppe^.

* * * * *

Y^r^ Lo^ppe^ truly affec^t^ Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

MY L^d^, Aug. 26, [16]79.

I know all the King's loyall subjects must be extreemly alarumm'd at y^e^ news of his Ma^ties^ illnesse, and be very desirous to know all y^e^ circumstances therof, and y^t^ noe person will be more concern'd then y^r^ Lo^ppe^; and therfore I shall give you y^e^ best account I can receive therof.

Last Wednesday his Ma^ty^ play'd at tenis, and, after y^t^ he had been in bed and rubb'd, he walked a long time by y^e^ water side.

Y^e^ next day, he found himself indispos'd, and on Fryday morning

he had a very great chillness and nummness in all his limbs, especially his leggs and shoulders, and his head much indispos'd and heavy. On Saterday he tooke some manna w^{ch} purg'd him 16 or 17 times. On Sunday he wase better, but on Monday morning he had a very ill fitt. Severall physitians sent for from henc. He wase blouded 12 ounces, after w^{ch} he vomited, w^{ch} did affright y^{e} physitians, and purg'd. But last night he rested very well, and wase well this morning. If it prove an ague, his Ma^{ty} resolves on his well day to come to town. Orders are sent to have his lodgings at Whitehall got ready, without faile, by to-morrow night. But if his Ma^{ty} continues well, as it is to be hop'd he will, and as we have all reason to pray he may, he will not, it is thought, come to town soe soudainly.

The Privy Counsell, w^{ch} wase adjourn'd till y^{e} 2^{d} of 8^{bre}, is now, I am inform'd, summon'd to meet again soudainly and sit twice a weeke.

* * * * *

Y^{r} Lo^{ppes} truly affec. Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

SIR CHARLES LYTTELTON.

MY LORD, London, Aug. 28th, [16]79.

I have bine 4 or 5 days at Sheene.[a] A Tuesday I was at Windsor. I saw y^{e} King, who was then very weake. He has a

[a] Perhaps on a visit to Shene Abbey, Henry Brouncker's house, which afterwards became his own, as Evelyn tells us, in his *Diary*, 24 March, 1688: "I went with Sir Charles Littleton to Sheene, an house and estate given him by Lord Brouncker; one who was ever noted for a hard, covetous, vicious man, but, for his worldly craft and skill in gaming, few exceeded him. Coming to die, he bequeath'd all his land, house, furniture, &c. to Sir Charles, to whom he had no manner of relation, but an ancient friendship, contracted at the famous siege of Colchester 40 yeares before. It is a pretty place with fine gardens, and well planted, and given to one worthy of them, Sir Charles being an honest gentleman and souldier."

tertian ague, and has had 4 fits; the last was more gentle, yet held him from 9 on Tuesday night till noone yesterday. The lodgings are here prepared for him, so soone as he is fit to remove; but I feare that will not be a good while. I pray God give him better health. All thinges yet are quiet, and I hope they will continue so. To-morrow I goe againe to Windsor, and, as I have ocasion, will give y^r L^p a further account.

Harry told mee my Lady's brother Yelverton has this feavor w^ch rages terribly in these parts. My L^d Lauderdale has 14 or 15 in his family down of it. I wish you better health where you are. My humble services to my Lady.

CHARLES HATTON.

September 2, [16]79.

Last night, my L^d, about nine of y^e clocke, his Royal Highnesse came to S^r Allen Appsley's[a] house, in St. James Square, and lay ther, and early this morning went for Windsor, where he wase received by his Ma^ty w^th all possible demonstrations of joy. The Duke wase not expected here by any of his servants, as may very probably be imagined; for, after his arrivall, all their letters were countermanded from y^e post house. It is said that his Ma^ty ordred y^e L^d Privy Seale[b] and L^d Feversham to acquaint y^e Duke w^th his illness, and at y^e same time let y^e Duke know he neither had nor wou'd doe anything w^ch shou'd be injurious to him; and y^t his Highnesse did, immediately upon notice of his M^tys illnesse, take post. Now y^e entertainment of y^e town is to enquire: "Who goes for Windsor?" that being y^e mesure y^e disafected personns take to judge how other personns stand affected.

[a] Sir Allen Apsley, an old Cavalier. Falconer to the king, and almoner to the Duke of York.

[b] Arthur Annesley, Earl of Anglesey.

The personne[a] you enquired after wase, last Saterday, in town. He came y^e^ night before from Windsor, where his Ma^ty^ wase very extraordinarily favourable to him. As soone as he saw him, he tooke notice to him how ill y^e^ people had used him in his absence; "But," s^d^ he, "they have used me worse, and I am resolv'd we will stand and fall together." The other replyed, he hoped they shou'd stand but not fall; for his part, he wase resolved to deport himself w^th^ all y^e^ courage and loyalty befitting y^e^ dignity of y^e^ place his Ma^ty^ had advanc'd him to. His Ma^ty^, being in bed, call'd him to y^e^ bedside and gave him his hand to kiss, renewing to him y^e^ assurance y^t^ he wou'd stand by him. He wase resolv'd to have gone this weeke to Windsor againe, but I suppose he will not now make such hast.

I am very glad to heare of y^e^ probability of seeing y^r^ Lo^ppe^ in town soe soudainly. I wish to Heaven you had been here now, least it be interpreted y^t^ you come not to congratulate his Ma^ties^ recovery but to wellcome his Highness upon his arrivall. His stay here is variously discours'd of. Some say he will fix here, but his own servants give out y^t^ he will not stay above 8 or 10 dayes.

His Ma^tie^ is very well. His physitians were S^r^ Alexan. Frasier, D^r^ Dickeson, D^r^ Micketwait, D^r^ Needam, D^r^ Lower, and D^r^ Yerbrow.[b] D^r^ Micketwait is knighted; he is President of y^e^ Colledg, who are very much pleas'd y^t^, tho his Ma^ty^, when he was well, seemed to slight them, yet now he wase sick made use of none but physitians of y^e^ Colledge. It is reported his M^ty^ got his illnesse at Portsmouth, where severall of his attendance fell sicke, amonst y^e^ rest S^r^ Jonas Moore, who, in his returne from thence, dyed in an inne on y^e^ road. His son succeeds him in his place.

* * * * *

Y^r^ Lo^pps^ truly affec^t^ Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

[a] Chief Justice Scroggs. His favour at Court at this moment was due to his conduct in the trial of Sir George Wakeman, the Queen's physician, which took place in July.

[b] Edmund Dickenson, John Micklethwaite, Sir Caspar Needham, Richard Lower, and Henry Yerbury.

The Countess of Manchester to Lady Hatton.

Sept. 8th, [1679].

* * * * *

I was two dayes att Windsor, and had the fortune to bee ther when the Duke first come. It was a great surprise, if not to all, to y^e^ greater number, the Kinge having sent before to him not to come. But he did noe question expect to finde him much worse then he found him, for y^t^ daye he begane to walke about the hous. Ther are severall oppinions wether he will goe back or noe; and, till the Kinge remooves from Windsor, I suppose he will not stir. About the 15 or 16 of this moneth the Kinge speakes of Newmarkett. The docterrs are much against it, and, if he goeth not thither, I beleeve will stay y^e^ longer att Windsor. My Lady Montrose[a] is going to morrow for Ireland. She seems much pleased and willing to goe. Her sister goeth w^th^ her. My L^d^ of E. was not kinde to her, made y^m^ pay for ther board, and went the next morning after she was married away into y^e^ country, and left her husband to gett her a dyner as he could. I wonder how people can doe such thinges. My L^d^ Halifax is become soe great a courtier as never is from y^e^ Kinges elbow. Thus you see how men change their mindes upon ocasions. The D. refused S^r^ Tho. Armstrong to kiss his hand, and, 'tis said, is very coole to y^e^ D. of Monmouth. Thus I have told you all the news I know, and only begg my service to your Lord, and remaine,

Your affectionat Aunt

and servant,

A. Manchester.

[a] Christian Leslie, second daughter of John, Duke of Rothes, and wife of James Graham, third Marquis of Montrose. Her sister was Margaret, Countess of Rothes, who married Charles Hamilton, fifth Earl of Haddington.

Charles Hatton.

My L[d], September 13, [16]79.

Wee are all here in a great amazment and astonishment; and you will be noe lesse, when you heare y[t] y[e] Duke of Monmouth is turned out of all command and banisht y[e] 3 Kingdoms. This day he is gone to Windsor to surrender his patents. He came from thence last Thursday night late, and this news yesterday morning, like gunpowder set on fire, did in an instant run over y[e] whole city to y[e] generall amazement of all people. All y[e] phanaticks and male-contents cry up y[e] Duke of Monmouth as y[e] great confessor for y[e] protestant religion. The best account I can receive of y[e] occasion of his banishment is, y[t] y[e] D[uke] of Y[orke], being pressed by his M[ty] to returne into Flanders, declared a great aversion thereto, and an absolute unwillingnesse to leave y[e] D[uke] of M[onmouth] here in soe great power and authority, and therefore, for his satisfaction, y[e] D[uke] of M[onmouth] wase banisht. But, if y[t] be y[e] true reason, it is thought he will yet stay, for many are of opinion y[e] D[uke] of Y[orke] will now stay here, tho' some say he will certainly goe next Wednesday. By y[e] next post I shall be able more satisfactory to informe you.

It is reported y[e] Duke of Buccs and E. of Shaftsbury will be secured. I am very confident you will soudainly heare very surprising news, but what I am not able to informe you as yet. Ther wase inserted in one of y[e] late printed Intelligence that y[e] city had sent y[e] Recorder[a] to welcom his Royall Highness. Hereupon S[r] Tho. Player[b] and some of his party went to expostulate w[th] y[e] L[d] Mayor,[c] who denyed y[t] ther ever wase any such thing, and y[t] he who printed y[t] intelligence wase fled, but, if he cou'd be seized, he shou'd be made exemplary. It is said S[r] Th. Player termed y[e]

[a] Sir George Jeffreys, afterwards the Lord Chancellor of infamous memory.

[b] Chamberlain of the city, a violent Exclusionist.

[c] Sir James Edwards.

Duke an enemy to [y^e] city, and one who by y^e Parliament had been declared soe to y^e whole nation, and tooke notice to y^e L^d Mayor that it had been reported y^t he shou'd have said, had his Ma^ty dyed of his late illnesse, he wou'd immediately have proclam'd y^e D[uke] of Y[ork] king; w^ch y^e L^d Mayor denyed, declaring he wou'd stand and fall by y^e protestant interest. S^r Tho. Player did likewise presse that, during y^e Dukes stay in England, a stronger guard of y^e militia might be upon y^e watch every night, w^ch wase referred to y^e lieutenancy and caryed in y^e negative; but y^e Lord Maior ordred y^e constables every night to double their watch.

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Y^r Lo^pps truly affec^t
Brother to serve you,
C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

MY L^d, September 18, [16]79.

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I sent you word in my last of y^e Duke of Monmouth's being banisht y^e 3 Kingdoms, and his commission of generall being taken from him. He was sent for last Munday to Windsor; and it wase reported his Ma^ty had changed his mind, and y^e Duke of Monmouth wase to stay in England; at w^ch news, here in Westminster, ther were great bonefires made for joy; but ther is noe such thing. His Ma^ty is resolved he shall goe. He sath it is not out of any unkindnesse to y^e Duke of M[onmouth], but for conveniency to his affaires, for y^e L^d Shaf[tesbury] and y^t party did put y^e D[uke] of M[onmouth] upon solliciting their concerns and countenancing their designs. Y^e D[uke] of Y[ork] will not goe till y^e other be gonne; and it is reported y^e D[uke] of M[onmouth] will goe next Munday, and y^e D[uke] of Y[ork] Tuesday or Wednesday.

Yesterday his Ma^ty came to town. He is very well, and it is said he will goe next weeke to Newmarket. In my last I told you perhapps both Dukes might stay, and you might heare of other great alterations. But y^e councells, I heare, are changed, and y^t they will both goe. This day his Ma^ty commanded a list to be brought him of all foot and horse officers now in command.

Y^r freind in Chanc[ery] L[ane][a] wase 3 or 4 dayes at Windsor, and highly caress'd by all y^e favoritts of both sex. He dined w^th a great Dutchesse;[b] and y^e Master of y^e Horse came in and said he durst scarce yet drinke any wine, but called for a glasse and begun y^r freinds health to y^e lady. If he cou'd by deed of intayle secure to himself y^e court favour, he wase very happy; but every day shews how fickle it is, and I feare thes concessions to all parties will encourage them to make fresh demands.

I am y^r Lo^pp^e truly affec^t Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

MY L^d, September 25, 1679.

Yesterday y^e Duke of Monmouth went for Utrect, and this day his Royall Highness for Flanders. Y^e Parl^t is prorougu'd till y^e 30^th of Octob^r. To-morrow his Ma^ty goes for Newmarket. Ther wase a report that his Royal Highness wou'd have dined w^th y^e Artillery Company, but he did not. I find most personns doe much wonder y^e Duke of Yorke shou'd, under thes circumstances, return to Flanders, for those who most desired it are not pleased at all w^th it now y^t y^e Duke of Monmouth is gone; but some personns,

[a] Scrogga.

[b] He no doubt means the Duchess of Portsmouth; and by the "Master of the Horse" he refers to the Duke of Richmond, her son, then a child of only seven years, for whom that office was held in commission, after the disgrace of Monmouth.

and it is said y^e^ most considerable, thinke y^t^, by y^e^ Duke of York's absence, his Ma^ties^ life (w^ch^ God preserve) is most secure from any attempts of y^e^ Popish party.

It is said y^e^ reason of y^e^ prorogation of y^e^ parl^t^ is in hopes y^t^, before y^e^ end of y^e^ next month, a firme league may be concluded w^th^ y^e^ Dutch, w^ch^ is thought will be as acceptable to y^e^ English nation, as it is distastefull to y^e^ French, who have, and still doe, w^th^ great earnestness oppose it. Ther is a rumour y^t^ y^e^ Earle of Shaftsbury will be put out of office[a] before y^e^ parl^t^ meet, but I cannot find y^t^ it is credited by any judicious personns. This is certain, y^e^ E. of Hallifax and Essex are quite lost in y^e^ opinion of y^e^ men of Shaftsbury.

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Y^r^ Lo^pps^ truly affec^t^ Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

SIR CHARLES LYTTELTON.

MY LORD, Octob^r^ 21, 1679.

I am so angry w^th^ you for y^t^ news, tho' it be very good, I can scarce find in my heart to thank you for't;[b] but I am very glad my Lady is well rid on't, and so 'tis wellcome; and, for all I know, the next weeke you will make mee y^e^ like compliment.

I have bine at dinner w^th^ y^e^ Duke, at y^e^ military feast, of w^ch^ I have only to say, w^ch^ is very true, that one side of a very long table was filld allmost entirely of noblemen, and y^e^ other side, a greate part of it, w^th^ my Lord Mayor and Aldermen, and five or 6 tables

[a] He was deprived on the 15th October of his place as President of the Council.

[b] No doubt he refers to the birth of a girl to Lord Hatton, who seems to have received repeated blessings of daughters when he hoped for sons. A letter from one of his sisters, on another occasion, announces the birth of "a very lusty garle, which she [the mother] is very sorry for, but hopes you will forgive her!"

more of y^e best cittisens, and y^e hall so crowded as I never saw at any feast, and all the signes of welcome and sattisfaction y^t could be desired; and this was so to y^e Dukes sattisfaction, y^t it gave him ocasion to say to mee, since he came away, this was pritty well for a poore banished man but so little a while since; and all the balconies were full to see him passe by as he came back, amongst w^ch were M^r Oates and my Lord Howard [a] in a balcony together.

There is one has sworne to-day that M^r Oates sayd it would never be well in England till the monarchy were elective. This, I think, is sworn to before my Lord Ch. Justice Scrogs, and my L^ds warrant is out for another who will sweare to y^e same thing. When that is done, my Lord will give out his warrant to bring M^r Oates before him; and he will commit him. Say nothing till you heare further. The Duke goes a Monday.[b] Heele lye at Stamford, I suppose y^e 3^rd day. You shall know more perticularly time enough.

CHARLES HATTON.

MY L^d, Oct. 21, 1679.

* * * * *

The Parl^t is prorogued till y^e 26 of Jan.; and very few beleeve they will then meet. S^r Will. Jones hath resigned up his office as Attorney Generall; M^r Sollicitor Finch declines it, soe advised by his father. Ther wase a report S^r John Temple wou'd be Atturney, but I am confident he will miss of it; for his Ma^ty declared he nor y^e son of noe rebel shou'd, and y^t he wou'd never trust any of y^e brood of a rebell. The Recorder of London [c] is much discoursed as likely to be Atturney Generall, and truly I have reason to thinke

[a] William, 3rd Lord Howard of Escrick.

[b] To Scotland.

[c] Jeffreys.

he will be. He hath, in great perfection, y^e^ three cheif qualifications of a lawyer: Boldness, Boldness, Boldness. Ther is a report y^t^ my L^d^ Chancelor is likely to loose y^e^ seales, w^ch^, it is said, will be given to S^r^ Lionell Jenkins; and y^t^ Tom Cheeke [a] will be put out of y^e^ Tower and Coll. Leg succeed him; but I heare this only from publicke fame.

This day y^e^ Duke of Yorke dined w^th^ y^e^ Artillery Company. It is said he goes for Scotland next Tuesday, y^e^ 28^th^ inst. In my next I will informe you more particularly and what road he goes. If y^e^ doe comes to-morrow, my L^d^ Ch. Justice will be very well pleas'd; but, if it failes, I dare never appeare more in Chancery Lane. He stands, I verily beleeve, as well at Court, if not better then ever he did. I shall shortly send you a speech of his w^ch^ he designes to speake, in his vindication from y^e^ slanders put on him, y^e^ first day of y^e^ terme.

I am y^r^ Lo^pps^ truly affec^t^ Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

Nov. 1, [16]79.

* * * * *

Here is a counter plot of y^e^ papists lately discovered by one Willoughby,[b] w^ch^ doth strangely surprise all people and hath been examined into by y^e^ lords of councell for thes three or four dayes last past. This Willoughby is called by y^e^ name of Dangerfeild and two or three other names. He hath been twice pillor'd, and committed all manner of villaney. He wase brought by Coll^n^

[a] Captain Cheeke, Lieutenant Governor of the Tower.

[b] *i. e.* Thomas Dangerfield.

Hassell [a] to M[r] Secretary Coventry, under pretence y[t] he wou'd discover a plott of y[e] presbiterians, of w[ch] he discours'd of in generall terms and undertooke to discover severall particular persons, provided he might have y[e] Secretaries warr[t] to search all houses he suspect'd to harbour y[e] presbiterian conspirators; but M[r] Secretary did not thinke fitt to grant him such a war[t], not knowing what ill use he might make therof. Hereupon this Willoughby inform'd the officers of y[e] custome house y[t], at one Coll[n] Mansell [b] (who belongs to y[e] Duke of Buccs) his lodging, ther wase severall prohibited goods, wherupon an officer came to search, and Willoughby (as after discovered) conveyed a packett of letters behind y[e] bed's head, and then directed y[e] officer to search ther, wher they were found, but directed to Coll[n] Mansfeild. The letters had noe name, but discoursed of a plott to be cary'd on by y[e] L[d] Shaftsbury, Essex, Hallifax, y[e] Duke of Monmouth. Upon strict examination all this wase found out to bee a forgery, and now, upon stricter examination, Willoughby sath he wase put upon this contrivance by y[e] Lady Powis [c] and y[e] L[ds] in y[e] Tower; y[t] y[e] L[d] Arundull and Powys propos'd to him 3000[l] to kill y[e] King, and accused y[e] L[d] Castlemaine to have blam'd him for not accepting y[e] money to doe soe glorious a worke. Hereupon y[e] L[d] Castlemain is sent to y[e] Tower.

Here is newly come out y[e] Earle of Danby's case writ by himself, w[ch] I have here inclos'd sent you.

I am y[r] Lo[pps] truly affec[t] Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

[a] Colonel James Hallahall, one of the King's cupbearers.

[b] Roderick Mansel. He published a Narrative of the Meal Tub plot, in 1680.

[c] Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Somerset, Marquess of Worcester, and wife of William Herbert, Earl of Powis.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, No. 6th, [16]79.

Y^r Cousine, Lady Powis, is sent to the Tower, there being many ill thinges proved agst. her by her practisses w^th this Dangerfield. The particulars I am not well enough informed to give you; but, in generall, there is enough proved to shew they had a base designe to put a plot upon y^e presbiterians, and to have made them in a design to doe w^ht the papists are accused of, to destroy the King and the government. But I beleeve 'tis like to fall heavily on them; for, by seeming so base in this, they give ocasion to be thought capable of y^e rest they stand charged w^th. My L^d Peterboro' has bine examined in Councell abt. this, and hee has answered, as I heare, to sattisfaction. He ownes a correspondence w^th this Dangerfield, that hee brought him to y^e Duke and was recommended to him by my Lady Powis. My Lady Powis denyes every thing. Some would turn this practisse of Dangerfield w^th the D[uke] to y^e D[uke's] prejudice; but I hope they may have theyr ends, for y^e D. cleared his hands soone of him by saying he medled in no such buisnesse, and bid him goe to y^e K^g; so he was brought to him by James Hallshall, who y^e K^g told y^e Councell told him, when hee first brought him, that he was a pickpocket and rogue; and Dangerfield in his narrative says, when he was in y^e Tower w^th the Lords, they bid him not to treate any further w^th Halshall, for y^t heede discover y^e cheate and tell y^e King.

D^r Jasper Neeham [a] is dead of the feavor.

My humble services to my Lady. S^r Rob^t Peyton [b] was burnt last night in y^e citty w^th y^e pope.

[a] Sir Caspar, or Jasper, Needham.

[b] M.P. for Middlesex. He was mixed up in the Meal Tub plot; and, from being a violent opponent of the Court, was accused of making overtures to the Duke of York. He was, in consequence, expelled the House in December, 1680.

Charles Hatton.

My L[d], November 6, [16]79.[a]

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Willoughby's discovery makes a great noise here. He declared to have had several meeting[s] w[th] y[e] Lady Powys at one M[rs] Cellier house,[b] a midwif. Upon search of y[e] house, a booke wase found, wherein wase writ y[e] names of y[e] officers and managers of y[e] pretended presbyterian plott; and it is reported that his Ma[ty] compared it and found it exactly to agree w[th] a list delivered to him by y[e] Duke of Yorke, and hereupon, it is said, my L[d] Shaftsbury wase this day sent for to come to y[e] King, and y[t] a yatch is ordred to fetch over y[e] Duke of Monmouth.

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My Lady Powis is committed prisoner to y[e] Tower upon Willoughbies information y[t] she wase y[e] greater contriver of y[e] pretended presbyterian plott. She declared she never had any intimacy w[th] Willoughby; but my L[d] Peterbrough, upon examination before y[e] Councell, declared y[e] Lady Powis recommended Willoughby to him, and gave great testimonialls of his integrity.

Y[r] Lo[pps] truly affectionat Brother to serve you,

C. Hatton.

The same.

[November, 1679.]

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Here wase a report y[t] L[d] Shaftsbury wou'd be sent for to Councell againe and restored to favour, but ther is noe such thing. Y[e] occasion of y[e] report wase, he wase required to give an account to y[e] Councell what Willoughby had ever discoursed to him.

[a] Erroneously dated '78.

[b] Elizabeth Cellier.

Last Sunday wase a hot debate at Councell, whither or noe a proclamation shou'd be put forth to ascertain y^e^ session of parl^t^ at y^e^ day appointed. It wase much pressed by my L^d^ of Essex that y^e^ King wou'd put forth a proclamation, but opposed by y^e^ L^d^ President,[a] L^d^ Chancelor, B^p^ of London.

Yesterday S^r^ Will. Waller[b] discovered a treasonable plot ag^t^ his owne person, but his witnesses were not men of such reputation to be credited. Monday next, being Queen Elizabeth's birthday,[c] S^r^ Rob. Peyton and y^e^ pope are to be burnt together in effigie before y^e^ King's Head,[d] nere Temple Bar, were S^r^ Robert's club wase kept; but they of y^e^ clubb have contributed 10^ll^ a peice for his effigies to be burnt, w^ch^ will cost 100^ll^.

THE SAME.

MY L^d^, Nov. 29, [16]79.

In my last I told y^r^ Lo^pp^e that ther wase a report y^t^ y^e^ Duke of Monmouth wase sicke in Holland; but it wase a double mistake, for he wase very well then and in England. For, last Thursday night, about ten a clocke, he came privatly to Cap^n^ Godfrey's house, in Covvent Garden, and stay'd ther till one y^e^ next morning, and then he went to his owne house; y^e^ report of w^ch^ wase immediatly bruited abroad, and y^e^ bells in all churches rung all y^e^ morning incessantly, and bonnefires presently kindled in severall places, and great acclamations in all streets: "Joyful news to England, y^e^ Duke of Monmouth return'd!" I say not this by hearsay from

[a] The Earl of Radnor.

[b] One of the Middlesex magistrates who had to investigate the Meal Tub plot.

[c] 17th November.

[d] The King's Head tavern, at the bottom of Chancery Lane, the head-quarters of the King's Head Club, afterwards called the Green Ribbon Club, from the colour of its badge.—See North's *Examen*, 572.

others, for I heard those expressions and saw y^e^ bonnefires. The truth is, it is very difficult to expresse fully y^e^ prodigious acclamations of y^e^ people, nor can any one credit them who wase not an eye and eare witness. Last night ther wase more bonnefires, I am confident, then ever wase on any occasion since those for y^e^ restoration of his Ma^ty^. I seriously protest I am most confident y^t^ ther wase above 60 betwixt Temple Bar and Charing Cross. The rabble being very numerous stopp'd all coaches, even my L^d^ Chancelor's, and wou'd not let him pass till he cry'd: "God bless y^e^ Duke of Monmouth!" They made most other personns come out of their coaches and cry: "God bless y^e^ Duke of Monmouth!" And to severall personns they offer'd kennel-water, and told them they must drinke the Duke's health in y^t^, or pay for better liquor. I mention what fires I saw, and I am very credibly inform'd y^t^ in most other streets ther wase as many. But, tho' his Grace was thus triumphantly receiv'd by y^e^ people, he wase not soe at Court; for, yesterday morning early, he went to wait on his Ma^ty^, but cou'd not be admitted into his presence. At eleven a clocke my L^d^ Fauconbridge[a] wase sent from his Ma^ty^ to forbid him y^e^ Court, after w^ch^ S^r^ Stephen Fox, at y^e^ desire of y^e^ Duke, went to his Ma^ty^ to acquaint him y^t^ y^e^ Duke came into England only to cleare himself to his Ma^ty^ not to be a traytor, as he was attempted to be represented by y^e^ pretended presbyterian plott. His Ma^ty^ reply'd he wase confident y^t^ y^e^ Duke wase according to his commands return'd; if he wase not, he wou'd never see his face more; y^t^ by the Duke's owne acknowledgment, he had been in town severall houres before his Ma^ty^ knew of it, and he did not know but he had been severall dayes. S^r^ Stephen Fox return'd w^th^ this message to y^e^ Duke; but he peremptory declar'd he wou'd not goe backe; at w^ch^ his Ma^ty^ wase highly displeas'd, and last night sent for all y^e^ officers of y^e^ Guard and commanded them not to obey any orders they shou'd receive from y^e^ Duke of Monmouth, who is still in town, visited by very few, except those who are

[a] Thomas Belasyse, Viscount Falconberg.

neerly related or depend on him. I heare not of any noblemen, except y^e^ L^d^ Shaftsbury and y^e^ L^d^ Wharton, who were this day w^th^ him at his house in Hedge Lane, as I wase inform'd by one who saw them ther. When y^e^ Duke went from y^e^ Hague, he wase only attended on by Coll^n^ Langly and one servant (y^e^ only personns who came hither w^th^ him), and pretended he wou'd goe for Cologn. M^r^ Vernon and y^e^ rest of his attendants are left at y^e^ Hague.

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Y^r^ Lo^pps^ most affec^t^ Brother and servant,

C. HATTON.

SIR CHARLES LYTTELTON.

MY LORD, London, Nov. 29, [16]79.

I have rec^d^ y^rs^ of y^e^ 23, and am sorry you w^d^ be so ceremonious w^th^ mee, when you were so tired w^th^ writing to more purposse.

Y^e^ D. of Monmouth came to his lodgings at y^e^ Cockpit a Thursday night (but some suppose he was in town the day before). He writt to y^e^ King, as sone as he came, to acquaint with his being there and to excuse it w^thout his leave; because he had bine charged in y^e^ Councell to have bine in a presbyterian plot, and that he was to head an army agst. his Ma^ty^. The K^g^ writt back to him he was indeed surprized at his coming, and that he hoped no body els knew of it, and w^d^ have him return imediately w^thout further discovery of himself. Then y^e^ Duke writt againe that he came to justify himself, and that he c^d^ not return w^th^ honour till he had done so; but, if his Ma^tie^ pleased to send him to the Tower, or put any other confinement upon him, he was ready to obey him and answer any charge agst. him. The K^g^ then sent Capt. Godfroy, to tell him hee w^d^ write no more to expostulate w^th^ him, but he expected to be obeyd. For all this he stirrd not. The next morning the King, being told he was still at y^e^ Cockpit, sent my

Lord Faulconbrigg to him, to be gone; and 2 or 3 messages passd to and againe. The K^g^ at last commanded him possitively to leave the Court; so he told y^e^ company w^th^ him of it (for the roome was full all the morning), and imediately went away to his lodgings in Hedge Lane by y^e^ Mues. The King sent my Lord Mattsfield, alias Gerrard,[a] to him in the afternoone, to tell him out of greate tendernesse he gave him till night to be gone; but hee stayd, and the bonfires were kindled againe all over this part of the towne. I know not w^ht^ they were in y^e^ citty; but, y^e^ night before, they were every where, and began to be lighted, the bells ringing, &c., about 1 a clock. So the K^g^, at night, sent for Coll: Russell and all the cheife officers of y^e^ Guards, hors and foot, to command them to receive no orders from y^e^ D. of M., w^ch^ as eldest Coll: before they ought to have done. Thus it stood y^e^ last night; only I shd. have told you that there was huge resort to his house in Hedg lane, after he came thither, as well as to his lodgings in y^e^ Cockpit. Some have phancied that y^e^ K^g^ knew of his coming, and all this is but a feint; but they will find they are mistaken and y^e^ K^g^ is in good earnest.

There has bine lately a meeting of severall Lords at y^e^ Swan in Fish Street, to consider of y^e^ state of y^e^ nation. I heare they emploid one Manly, a phanaticque brewer and brother to S^r^ Roger at Portsmouth, to goe ab^t^ w^th^ a petition, in y^e^ citty, for subscriptions; but he was every where refused, so they resolve on another way by addresse.

I am assured by those that I think are well advised, that my Lord Mayor himself and the most considerable cittisens have given y^e^ K^g^ full assurance of theyr duty to him, and I doe not feare but they will bee as ready as can be desired allmost to discountenance and suppresse by theyr authority any popular commotions, w^ch^ one may not w^thout reason be jealous of at this time.

The Duke has bine mighty well rec^d^ by y^e^ Scots upon y^e^ borders; but, when y^e^ letters came, he was not at Edingbourgh.

[a] Lord Gerard had been lately advanced to the title of Macclesfield.

There came nobody over w^th^ y^e^ D. of M. but Langley, and his barber. Godfroy was heere before.

I doubt not you have heard of my L^d^ Thannet's death,[a] and my Lady Jane Clifford's.[b] Jack Hervey [c] is not like to last long after him.

My Lord, its now 9 at night. Y^e^ D. of Mon: is still at y^e^ Mues. Y^e^ D^sse^ has bine earnest w^th^ him to submit to y^e^ K^gs^ pleasure and be gone. He has resolved, it seemes, by other councells. The K^g^ is so offended, he sent for y^e^ D. of Albemarle from New Hall, and hee this night kissd the K^gs^ hand, to commande y^e^ troope of Guards. All his other places, it's thought, will be disposed of. God blesse y^e^ King and keepe us in peace.

CHARLES HATTON.

MY L^d^, December 11, [16]79.

* * * * *

Fryday was sennight, y^e^ addressing lords were with y^e^ L^d^ Maior,[d] endeavouring to perswade him to call a common councell, and on y^e^ Monday following y^e^ L^d^ Huttington,[e] Clare,[f] Shaftsbury, Wharton, Grey,[g] Howard of Escric, Herbert of Shirbury,[h] North and Grey,[i] all went againe to dine w^th^ y^e^ L^d^ Maior upon y^e^ like designe. It

[a] Nicholas Tufton, the third Earl.

[b] Jane Seymour, daughter of William, 2nd Duke of Somerset, and wife of Charles Boyle, Lord Clifford, eldest son of Richard, 2nd Earl of Cork, and 1st Earl of Burlington. She died on the 23rd November, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.—Chester, *Westminster Abbey Registers*, 198.

[c] John Hervey of Ickworth, ancestor of the Bristol family.

[d] Sir Robert Clayton.

[e] Theophilus Hastings, 7th Earl of Huntingdon.

[f] Gilbert Holles, 3rd Earl of Clare.

[g] Ford, Lord Grey of Werke.

[h] Henry, 4th Lord Herbert of Chirbury.

[i] Charles North, Lord North and Grey of Rolleston.

happened y^{t} that wase one of y^{e} dayes of y^{e} sitting at Guildhall, after y^{e} term, of y^{e} two Chief Justices and y^{e} Cheif Baron, who are ever of course invited to dine wth y^{e} Lord Mayor, and were wth him then when y^{e} L^{d} Shaftsbury, &c., came in. Presently after y^{e} L^{ds} were come in, y^{e} L^{d} Mayor told y^{e} Lord Cheif Justice he wase unexpectedy surprised by those lords. Y^{e} L^{d} Cheif Justice replyed, he verily beleeved all personns ther were surprised, for he wase confident y^{e} l^{ds} did not expect to meet y^{e} judges, nor y^{e} judges y^{e} lords ther, nor did his Lo^{ppe}, because he heard they had been wth him y^{e} Fryday before. My L^{d} Maior answered, it wase true they were, but their reception wase soe cold he did not expect they wou'd have come againe. At dinner time y^{e} lords placed themselves all on one side of y^{e} table, leaving y^{e} other side free for y^{e} judges, and therby it happened y^{t} y^{e} Cheif Justice wase placed just opposite to y^{e} L^{d} Huttington and in view of y^{e} L^{d} Shaftsbury, who, at y^{e} beginning of dinner, drunke to y^{e} L^{d} Ch. Justice; after w^{ch} they two had much discourse, y^{e} L^{d} Ch. Justice taking notice y^{t} he had seen him at Oates his tryall, in w^{ch} ther were reflections on y^{e} L^{d} Danby, as if he had, by his agents, endeavoured to invalidate y^{e} testimony of Oates and Bedlow, as to y^{e} Popish plot. But, at y^{e} same time, Dangerfeild did upon his oath declare he went by order of y^{e} Lady Powis to one M^{rs} Downing's house, over ag^{t} Spring Garden (where y^{e} L^{d} Danby did use to meet Oates and Tongue, and did ther with them contrive y^{e} Popish plot), and to enquire of M^{rs} Downing how often y^{e} L^{d} Danby had been ther with Oates and Tongue, and y^{t} it did seem by what M^{rs} Downing told Dangerfeild y^{t} y^{e} L^{d} Danby had been ther wth Oates and Tongue, which if soe, his endeavouring to invalidate y^{e} testimony of Oates wou'd scarce be credible. Y^{e} L^{d} Shaftsbury replyed he did not well understand what Dangerfeild said as to y^{t}, and y^{t} it made nothing to y^{e} tryall. Wth such like obliging discourse y^{e} L^{d} Ch. J[ustice] entertain'd y^{e} L^{d} Shaftsbury all dinner time.

After grace wase said, y^{e} L^{d} Huttington desired leave of y^{e} L^{d} Maior to begin a health, and begun y^{e} Duke of Monmouth's health;

w^ch^, when it came to y^e^ L^d^ Ch. J[ustice] he pledged it, expressing withall a great honour for y^e^ Duke, and, after, desired leave of y^e^ L^d^ Maior to begin a health, and then drunke to my L^d^ Huttington y^e^ Duke of York's health. The L^d^ Huttington replyed: "And confusion to Popery!" The L^d^ Cheif J. answered: "Yes, y^e^ Duke of York's health, and confusion to Popery!" Y^e^ L^d^ Howard said y^t^ wase a contradiction, w^ch^ y^e^ L^d^ Ch. J[ustice] denyed, saying y^e^ Duke might be a papist but he cou'd not conceive how he cou'd be Popery, w^ch^ when he wase proved to be, he wou'd cease drinking his health immediately.

Upon y^e^ L^d^ Ch. J[ustice] drinking this health, all y^e^ L^ds^, in a great scuffle, rise from y^e^ table and went into another roome; whither y^e^ L^d^ Ch. J[ustice] singly of all y^e^ judges followed them, and told y^e^ L^d^ Shaftsbury y^t^ he had sent him a message by S^r^ James Hayes, w^ch^ his Lo^ppe^ said wase never delivered. Therupon y^e^ L^d^ Ch. J[ustice] told him y^t^ it wase, y^t^ he did extreemly wonder how his Lo^ppe^, after he had soe often extoll'd him in severall speeches in y^e^ L^ds^ House for y^e^ great services he had done y^e^ nation, shou'd, unheard, soe far condemn him as to move to have him displaced, when he wase in y^e^ midst of his circuit, upon a suggestion w^ch^ wase every title a ly. The L^d^ Shaftsbury told him he was a plaine spoken man and he liked him y^e^ better for it, and begun: "Y^e^ old L^d^ Ch. Justice his health!" Y^e^ L^d^ Ch. J[ustice] asked him if he meant Hales's. He replyed, noe; but his, before Wakeman's tryall. He said he wase y^e^ same now as before, and, making several protestations of his uncorruptness therin, y^e^ L^d^ Shaftesbury said he wase satisfyed he had noe mony but said: "I was offred 10,000^ll^ if I wou'd have used my endeavours to save Wakeman." To w^ch^ y^e^ L^d^ Ch. J[ustice] replyed, he must say what he thought he never shou'd, y^t^ then his Lo^ppe^ wase in y^t^ an honester man then he wase, for he never being proferred any mony therin cou'd not refuse it.

The L^d^ Howard asked y^e^ L^d^ Ch. J[ustice] why he did not give

as great credit to Oates and Bedlow in Wakeman's tryall as in all y^e^ tryalls before. He replyed, because S^r^ Phi. Floyd[a] had invalidated at y^e^ tryall the testimony of Oates. The L^d^ Howard then said: "If Oates and Bedlow be not to be beleeved in all they say, and if the Queen be not a traytor, our business is at an end." The L^d^ Ch. J[ustice] replyed, he woud serve noe end nor hang Wakeman to prove y^e^ Queen a traytor, nor wou'd ever be a papist nor a rebbell.

After he had thus teised them for 2 or 3 houres, he left them. They wou'd faine have been rid of him sooner, y^t^ they might, w^th^ my L^d^ Maior, have fallen upon y^e^ business of y^e^ day, and advised him to goe try his causes; but he told them he wou'd first try over that cause. This business hath occasioned various discourse here,[b] and therfore I thought it wou'd not be unpleasing to you to have a full and true acc^t^ therof, to prevent y^r^ misinformation.

I have this day sent you 2 qts. of juniper water, Ricaut's Turkish History,[c] and Dr. Stillingfleet Vindication of y^e^ right of b^pps^ judging in capitall causes,[d] in answer to y^e^ L^d^ Hollis,[e] w^th^ w^ch^ I am very confident you will be highly satisfyed, and be much surprised at y^e^ prodigious ability of y^e^ D^r^ in a point of learning on a subject to

[a] Sir Philip Lloyd, Clerk of the Council.

[b] Luttrell, in his diary, under date of December 1679, thus notices the affair: "The beginning of this month the two cheif justices, the Lord Shaftsbury, Huntington, Gray, and others dined with the lord mayor, where they drank very plentifully; and some words were spoke about the acquittall of Sir George Wakeman, which occasioned much heat, Scrogs taking it as a reflexion on him."

[c] "The History of the Turkish Empire from 1623 to 1627." By Sir Paul Rycaut. London, 1680, 4to.

[d] "The Grand Question concerning the Bishops' right to vote in Parliament in cases capital, stated and argued from the Parliament Rolls and the history of former times, with an enquiry into their peerage and the three estates in Parliament." London, 1680. 8vo. The question arose out of the bishops voting on Danby's impeachment. See Burnet's History, i. 460, 463.

[e] "Letter of a Gentleman to his Friend, showing that the Bishops are not judges in Parliament, in Capital Cases." By Lord Denziel Holles. London, 1679, 8vo.

w^ch most men must have thought him a great stranger; and w^th them I have sent Oates his narrative of y^e conspiracy of Knox and Lane.[a] Ag^t page 8 you will [see] an information soe horribly blasphemously reflecting on his Ma^ty, y^t y^e Court wou'd not permit it to be read, but yet it is now publish'd by y^e authority of Oates; nor have they who have y^e power to doe it courage enouf to question y^e publishers. But y^e L^d Ch. J[ustice], if his brethren will stand by him, will instruct y^e stationer and printers to be more cautious how they publish such blasphemous slanders ag^t his Ma^ty.

* * * * *

THE SAME.

MY L^d, December 18, [16]79.

I spoke this day to Staunton himself and he promised he wou'd not faile this day to cary down the juniper water and Ricaut's history, Oates Narrative, and D^r Stillingfleet ag^t my Lord Hollis.

I cou'd not get Colemans tryall nor Reading's[b] this weeke, but will not faile to send them you the next, w^th S^r Will. Temples last booke[c] by w^ch he hath not made himself soe popular as by his late speech in Councell, last Fryday. He [was the] first who spoke ther ag^t y^e issuing out a proclamation for y^e proroguing y^e parl^t till 9^cr; but all y^e L^ds of y^e Councell (except y^e L^d President, Duke Lauderdale, Marquisse of Worcester,[d] and L^d Sunderland, who were silent

[a] "An exact and faithful Narrative of the Horrid Conspiracy of Thomas Knox, William Osborne, and John Lane, to invalidate the Testimonies of Titus Oates, and W. Bedlow, by charging them with a malicious Contrivance against the E. of Danby," &c.. London, 1680, fol.

[b] Nathanael Reading was tried on the 16th April, 1679, for attempting to tamper with Bedlow. He was sentenced to a fine of £1,000, and to the pillory.

[c] Miscellanea, by a Person of Honour. London, 1680, 8vo.

[d] Henry Somerset, afterwards Duke of Beaufort.

and said nothing) declared ther opinion ag^{t} it. S^{r} Will. Temple said y^{e} prorogation of y^{e} parl^{t} wase a business of y^{t} weight y^{t} it wase very requisite his Ma^{ty} shou'd heare it fully debated at Councell before he tooke any resolution therin; that all princes of great fame and renown did never attempt any business of great moment but upon mature deliberation wth their Councell; and his Ma^{ty} himself had declared to the whole world that he wase resolved, when he first constituted this present Councell, he wou'd act nothing but by their advice; but, if his Ma^{ty} did now thinke that ther wase any person ther whose advice wase not fit to be asked, he humbly moved his Ma^{ty} they might be dismissed, tho' he wase the first man, and that his Ma^{ty} wou'd permit none to be thereof but such on whose councell his Ma^{ty} cou'd rely in all affaires of soe great a concern as y^{e} prorogation of y^{e} parl^{t} wase; to w^{ch} if any ther present wou'd advise his Ma^{ty}, he humbly moved they wou'd publicly ther declare their reason, that after a mature debate his Ma^{ty} might know what wase most advantagious to his service to be done.

My L^{d} of Essex seconded S^{r} William Temple and told his Ma^{ty} y^{t}, without a soudain supply from his subjects, his Ma^{ties} revenew wase soe anticipated, and soe many branches soudainly falling of, it wou'd not be sufficient to support y^{e} necessary charge of y^{e} governm^{t}; nor cou'd the L^{ds} in y^{e} Tower be brought to a tryall, and consequently y^{e} Popish plot be throughly examined but in parliam^{t}.

The L^{d} Privy Seal, L^{d} Hallifax, L^{d} Fauconbridge, L^{d} Cavendish, L^{d} Bridgewater, M^{r} Powle, &c. did all speake to y^{e} like effect. Y^{e} L^{d} Chief Justice North[a] moved y^{t}, shou'd his Ma^{ty} thinke fit to prorogue y^{e} parl^{t}, that yet it might not be for soe long a time as till 9er. The L^{d} Chancelor spoke soe earnestly ag^{t} y^{e} prorogation y^{t} his Ma^{ty} commanded him to desist, for he wase fully resolved to prorogue y^{e} parl^{t}. Thereupon y^{e} L^{d} Chancelor said he wou'd say nothing more, but only as to y^{e} manner; and then seconded what

[a] Sir Francis North, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas; afterwards Lord Keeper and Lord Guilford.

my L^d^ Ch. Justice North had moved. But y^e^ King told him, if he proceeded, he wou'd rise out of y^e^ chaire; and then noe more wase spoke on y^e^ subject, and y^e^ proclamation is out.

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Y^r^ Lo^pps^ truly affec^t^
Brother to serve you,
C. HATTON.

SIR CHARLES LYTTELTON.

MY LORD, Jan^ry^ 1, [16]$\frac{77}{78}$.

This to wish you and my Lady a good new yeare. I had like to have made an ill end of y^e^ old one, for yesterday as I was passing y^e^ ferry at Richm^d^, my hors leapt over board w^th^ mee on his back into y^e^ river, and presently turnd on one side and mee of his back, my feet hanging in both stirrups. But, what w^th^ y^e^ flounsing of y^e^ hors and my own endeavors, I soone was free; but then was so intangled w^th^ a p^r^ of greate French bootes and many cloathes, I was not able to turn myself as I lay on my back; but yet kept myself above water, till Thom Brok leapt out of y^e^ boate and pulld mee up, being then not out of my depth. And so I got well ashore, and my hors swam a greate way down y^e^ river, till at length he found y^e^ way too to y^e^ shore, and neither of us, I hope, y^e^ wors. For my own part, I neither then nor since have found y^e^ least cold by it.

Heere is no other news y^t^ I heare of. Some talk there is of y^e^ Dukes coming back; but I beleeve there is no such thing, nor like to be quickly, for, as I told you before, I beleeve he is thought to be more able in y^t^ post,[a] for y^e^ present, to serve y^e^ K^g^ and himself. I was going yesterday to make the Provost a visit at Eaton.

[a] In the government of Scotland.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, Jan. 10, [1680].

Yesterday S^r Ro. Peyton was sent to y^e Tower; his warrant was for high treason, being accused by M^r Gadbury [a] and M^rs Celleer for saying, if y^e K^g had died at Windsor, that he would have bine at y^e head of 20,000 men to oppose y^e Duke's title; and that, if y^e Lord Mayor and sherriffs would have offred to proclaime him, they shd. have bine killd; and they wd. have declared for a commonwealth. Now how he came to say this to them is supposed to bee, because he was treating w^th them to come about to y^e Duke, and sayd that to set a value on his interest and service; but they speak further to day of M^r Gadbury's discoveries, for they talk that hee has charged my L^d of Peterborow w^th high matters, and that my L^d Peeterborow is sent for up.

S^r Steph. Fox gives as yet but little comfort as to y^e clearing us to January, as he pretended he w^d doe; and wee are terribly affraid they will only pay subsistance. 'Tis worse in all other payments, y^e navy, ordinance, and every where, so y^t 'tis allmost miraculous the government does yet subsist, w^ch sure it cannot doe long at this rate. Nor doe I see any hopes of releese, but from a parlmt., and, to say truth, not much from thence; tho' y^e Duch breaking of all treatie w^th y^e French, and being, they say, willing to conclude w^th us (when y^e King can give um any assurance to make good his treaties, w^ch they cannot beleeve he can but by a parlimt.), its possible they may be so gratefull to them that it may put um in so good humor to give y^e King mony (w^ch God grant), and the King such councell as may support his tottering condition.

S^r Tho: Allen [b] has quitted his place in the navy, being tired w^th y^e clamors. M^r Hethor [c] is in his place, and M^r Brisbain [d] is secretarie of y^e Admiraltie.

[a] John Gadbury, one of the chief witnesses in the Meal Tub plot.
[b] Comptroller of the Navy.
[c] Thomas Hayter became assistant-comptroller. [d] John Brisbain.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, Jan. 13, [1680.]

I think you have judged very rightly of y^e^ proposition you say has bine lately made you, and that y^e^ accepting it, at least upon such termes, now would but make you uncapable of rendring y^e^ thing fit for you heereafter; nor can I see anything so charming of y^t^ kind, beyond what you have allreadie, to make oneself uneasie for.

I am glad the petitions have no more encouragement among you; but this morning S^r^ Gilbert Gerrard,[a] w^th^ Frank Charlton,[b] a sonn of Ireton,[c] and y^e^ sonn of another traytor, and Oates and Bedlow and 2 or 3 more came to Whitehall, and had y^e^ boldnesse to present a petition, in y^e^ name of all y^e^ inhabitants of Westminster and Southewark, his Ma^ties^ most loyall and humble subjects, S^r^ Gilbert being spokesman upon his knees; and he would have sayd more, but y^e^ K^g^ bid him hold and sayd hee would have them to know that hee was the head in y^e^ government, and that it belonged to him to judge when 'tis fit to call y^e^ parlimt., and that they were not competent judges of it nor concellors to advise him, and y^t^ he was sorry to find one of his name and family at y^e^ head of such a route. To w^ch^ S^r^ Gilbert offered to reply; but y^e^ K^g^ w^d^ not heare him, and so went away w^th^ y^e^ petition under his arm and carried it into his closset. It contained a huge role of papers, being the reall or pretended subscriptions of many thousands.

My L^d^ Huntingten, Shaftsbury, Gray, and Howard's names were to it, and no other Lords. To morrow, I heare M^r^ Oates and Bedlow are to accuse my L^d^ C. Justice at the Councell, or rather y^e^ former accusation to be heard.

[a] Of Fiskerton, co. Lincoln, Bart., M.P. for Northallerton.

[b] Francis, son of Sir Job Charlton, of Ludford, co. Hereford, Bart.

[c] Harry Ireton, who married a daughter of Henry Powle, of the House of Commons.

CHARLES HATTON.

My L^d^, Jan. 15, [16]$\frac{78}{79}$.

I wonder to heare you have not yet received y^e^ puttee. I sent it last weeke w^th^ y^e^ life of M^r^ Hobbs[a] writ in verse by himself; and, being to suppe y^t^ night at my brother Perrots, I writ in y^e^ morning, and sent my letter by y^e^ carier. This day I have sent y^e^ stockings you writ for, w^ch^, if they are not to y^r^ liking, pray return them. I shall take care of melon seeds and Dic Beavorr vines.

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At Hampton, last Tuesday, S^r^ Gilbert Gerrard and M^r^ Charlton w^th^ y^e^ wooden legge, w^th^ about 5 or 6 factious citizens of noe great note, presented y^e^ London and Westminster petition to his Ma^ty^, who wou'd not permit y^e^ petition to be read, telling them he knew what it wase, and y^t^ he wase y^e^ head of y^e^ governm^t^ and wou'd summon and dissolve parliaments as he thought fitting, or to y^t^ effect, and severely checkd S^r^ Gilbert Gerrard, telling him he did not expect one of his name wou'd have appear'd in such a business. Next Tuesday a common councell sitts, where it is expected y^e^ petition will be promoted.

The commission for justices of peace will soudainly be purg'd all England over; it is beginning at London and Middlesex. S^r^ Gilbert Gerrard, S^r^ James Hayes, D^r^ Chamberlain, and severall others are expung'd.

Yesterday y^e^ roof of y^e^ Tennis Cote in y^e^ Haymarket fell down. S^r^ Charles Sidley being ther had his skull broke, and it is thought it will be mortall. S^r^ George Etheridge and severall others were very dangerously hurt.

Next Saterday all y^e^ priests in y^e^ gaoles about London will be brought to their tryall, amonst them poore Starkey. Yesterday S^r^

[a] "Thomæ Hobbesii Vita Carmen." London, 1679, 4to. An edition in English was published this year.

George Carteret dyed. S^{r} Rob^{t} Payton is accused by Gadbury and M^{rs} Cellier for saying, had y^{e} King dyed at Windsor, ther were 20,000 men in a readinesse to have seized upon y^{e} Tower and set up a commonwealth. The factious personns of his gange, who lately reviled him as an infamous villain, now mightily commiserat him, as if his accusation wase only to carry on y^{e} pretended Presbiterian plot; for in truth they are in great feare S^{r} Rob^{t} Payton shou'd bring them into y^{e} scrappe.

* * * * *

Y^{r} Lo^{ppe} truly affec^{t} Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

THE COUNTESS OF MANCHESTER.

MY LORD, Whitehall, Jan. 23th [1680].

I received both your letters att Leez, and soe neare my comeing back that made mee defere till now wrighten. M^{r} Riggby hath bine wth us this Christmass att Leez, wher my Lord hath concluded wth him to travell wth my son and to goe about next Michelmass. I suppose he designes he shall stay abroad till he bee neare of agge, w^{ch} will bee four yeare att least, if nothinge should ocasion a more sudden returne then yet wee can foresee. As to w^{t} your L^{dsp} saith concerning him, he was gone that morning towards London when I received your letter, and that made me defere wrighten till I had acquainted him wth it, w^{ch} I did yesterday. I suppose he will returne himselfe his acknowledgm^{ts} to you for your thoughts of him, but I guess by his discours that he will bee unwilling to take any liveing of noe greater value. He, I suppose, was informed that Willbee was at least 120^{ll} a yeare, and the nebourhood of Kerby was y^{e} greattes temptation; besides, beeing to bee abroad soe long wth Charles, att his returne I hope my L^{d} may have it in his

power to doe as well for him, he haveing a great many very good liveings in his gifft; and truely I find his preaching, w^ch^ I never heard till this time at Leez, and his conversation, may very reasonably deserve a good one, espeshallie if he performes his dutty to my son abroad, w^ch^ I hope he will.

As to w^t^ neues this plaice afords, tho I suppose you have it from better hands, yet I will tell you how much pleased wee are here att Court w^th^ the citty, and that the pett[it]ion[a] was not received att the Comon Councell, tho it was by a very few voices carried against. They first declared it twas legall and the right of ever[y] man to adress that way to the Kinge, and that a parlim^t^ was very needefull to those purposes, but that, believing it twould procure a more certane sattisfaction w^th^out, and more ready way to have ther desiers granted.

Wee are told here that the Dutch have absolutly refuced the French league and will agree w^th^ us, into w^ch^ league the greattes part of christendome are willingle to entter, to humble the Kinge of France, if they can, att least that he might not greatten his conquest, w^ch^ is expected he will doe next summer. 'Tis thought the Kinge may have given the Dutch some privat assurance of assistance, w^ch^ makes it hop'd wee may not bee long w^th^out a parlim^t^. Next Munday, beeing y^e^ day for the prorogation, is impatiently expected, to see y^e^ event of peoples hopes.

Here is strange neues from France. A great many people of the best quality accused for pois[on]ing.[b] Madame de Sowison[c]

[a] This lady's spelling is sometimes consistent. Petition appears as "pettion" more than once.

[b] This word has proved too much for the writer. She first wrote *possing*, which she then rejected in favour of *poising*.

[c] She means Madame de Soissons; Olympie Mancini, widow of Eugène Maurice de Savoie, Comte de Soissons, and the mother of the famous Prince Eugène. Her sister, the Madam de Bullion of the letter, was Marie Anne Mancini, married to Godefroi de la Tour, Duc de Bouillon. They were both accused in the scare which followed the Brinvilliers and Voison poisonings. Olympie fled, and, according to Saint Simon, was suspected afterwards of poisoning the young Queen of Spain. Her sister was acquitted.

(Madame Mazerine sister) hath made her escape. She is said to have bine the death of her husband. Severall more w^ch^ was ingaged in that first murder, to secure her owne saffety, she hath sent after him. Madam de Bullion, another sister, is secured, and a great many more. The Marechall de Luxsomberge[a] is in y^e^ Bastill, a paper under his owne hand being found, a contract made to the divell upon three accounts: one, never to loose the Kinge's favour; to bee allwayes victouris and never hurt in battall; and allways prosperous in his love. Sesak that was here, y^e^ great gamester, he hath done y^e^ same thing, that he may winn allwayes att play. It makes as much discours in France as our plott doth here, and y^e^ Kinge is much concern'd ther about it. I begg your L^dsp^ pardon for y^e^ length of this trouble, and remaine,

Your most humble servant,

A. MANCHESTER.

Since I writte, this day, about noone, M^r^ Thinn,[b] S^r^ Walter St. John, and S^r^ Edward Hungerford, w^th^ two or 3 orther gentlemen, presented the petti[ti]one from Wiltshiere. Y^e^ K. received y^m^ but ruffly, asked y^m^ from whens it came. Beeing told, he said that, nether the grand jury nor justices hands being to it, he wonderd gentlemen would owne anything from a rabble; that it twas his right to call parlim^ts^ when he thought it conve[ni]ant, and was y^e^ judge of it, and should not doe it y^e^ sooner for this way; and soe left y^m^.

[a] François Henri de Montmorency-Bouteville, Maréchal Duc de Luxembourg.

[b] Thomas Thynne, of Longleat, M.P. for Wilts, a follower of Monmouth. He was murdered in 1682 by assassins hired by Count Coningsmark.

Charles Hatton.

My L^{d}, Jan. 27, 16$\frac{7}{8}$.

* * * * *

Y^{e} parliament wase yesterday prorogu'd to y^{e} 15th of April. Y^{e} reason of shortening y^{e} prorogation you will see in y^{e} King's speech, w^{ch} much displeases y^{e} factious petitioners, whom in truth nothing will please. Coll. Mildmay [a] wth others presented a petition from Essex. His Ma^{ty} gave him a severe checke when he receiv'd it, and told him he remembred 40 and 41. Mildmay insolently reply'd: "And I remember 59 and 60."

Here is much discourse y^{t} y^{e} Duke of Yorke is coming out of Scotland. Y^{e} factious give out y^{t} it is to breake y^{e} Dutch league.

I will by y^{e} carrier, wth y^{e} tobacco, &c. send y^{r} Lo^{ppe} y^{e} L^{d} Ch. Justice his answer in print,[b] w^{ch} came out without his leave and hath prevented his publishing it with some observation of what passed at y^{e} tryall. I acquainted you wth y^{e} most materiall passages some few dayes before y^{e} tryall. D^{r} Oates told y^{e} L^{ds} of y^{e} Councell y^{t} he wou'd not positively say it, but he beleeved he shou'd be able to prove y^{t} my L^{d} Ch. J. danced naked.[c]

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Y^{r} L^{pps} truly affec^{t} Brother to serve you,

C. Hatton.

[a] Henry Mildmay, M.P. for Essex.

[b] "The Answer of Sir William Scroggs, K^{t}, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, to the Articles of Dr. Titus Oates and Mr. William Bedlow."

[c] This recalls Jeffreys' drunken prank, as told by Reresby, how he and the Lord Treasurer Rochester "stripped in to their shirts, and had not accident prevented would have got upon a sign-post to drink the King's health." The articles presented by Oates and Bedloe do not contain the charge specified above; but one item states, "That the Lord Chief Justice is very much addicted to swearing and cursing in his common discourse and to drink to excess," a charge which was probably true enough in all particulars.

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Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, Jan. 31, [1680.]

Major Dorrill[a] died this morning: S[r] Bowcher Wrey is Major, and Harris[b] has y[e] Company. I am Gov[r] of Sheerenesse. To night my Lords Russell, Cavendish, S[r] Harry Capell, and M[r] Powell came to y[e] King in y[e] bedchamber, and desired leave to quit theyr places in y[e] Councell. S[r] Steph. Fox told mee too to night that M[r] Vaughan,[c] upon pretence of his sicknesse, has quitted his place in the Admiralty, and that S[r] Tho. Lyttelton comes into his place; of w[ch] I am very glad.

Wee have lost an E. India ship upon y[e] rocks at Scilly.

My poore wife and sonne are both very ill. My wifes disease, I think, is vapors; but Harry has a very ill feavor hangs on him and allso does much affect his head; so hee was let blood to night, and D[r] Needham says, had y[e] most feavorish blood that he has seene of so young a child. He is much better after it, and, if hee rest well to night, I hope will doe well. I shall be very glad to heare my Lady were recovered, and that y[r] L[p] and children are well.

The same.

My Lord, Feb. 28, [1680.]

Wee are running now as fast as wee can into a confederacy w[th] all y[e] German princes, Spaine, Holland, &c., agst. France; and this I take to be in hearty good earnest, and I doe assure you,

[a] Nathaniel Dorrell, Lyttelton's major.

[b] Edward Harris.

[c] Edward Vaughan, one of the commissioners of the Admiralty, was succeeded by Sir Thomas Lyttelton.

from very good hands, the Duke has set that matter very much forward since his coming hither. S^{r} Gabriel Silvius is sent as Envoye to y^{e} Duke of Zell, and S^{r} Rob^{t} Southwold[a] to the Duke of Brandenburg. It's hoped this will be so gratefull to the nation y^{t}, when y^{e} King shall think fit to call y^{e} Parlimt, they may meete in better temper.

The young gallants are tilting every day. Yesterday S^{r} William Poultney's[b] sonn and young Warcup and theyr seconds, a sonne of my Lord Whartons and one Oglethorp (not he of y^{e} Guards) fought. Wharton was hurt in y^{e} side, and Poultney disarmed Warcup. This morning my Lord Plimouth and S^{r} George Huet;[c] my Lords Cavendish[d] and Mordant[e] were theyr seconds. I think y^{e} same adventure happened in this ocasion; for they say one of y^{e} principalls, my Lord Plimouth, was disarmed, and my Lord Mordant hurt in his sholder. The quarrell was upon some idle messages that passed in y^{e} park by an orringe wench that, they say, reported lyes to one another to make herself sport. The King is not so angry for y^{e} battle as for y^{e} idlenesse of y^{e} ocasion.

Harry, I thank God, does recover.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, London, March 16, [1680.]

By reason of my wife and children being at Chelsey and y^{e} Court at Newmarket, I am little heere; w^{ch} is y^{e} reason I have not

[a] Sir R. Southwell.

[b] M.P. for Middlesex.

[c] Sir George Hewett, of Pishobury, co. Herts, Bart.; afterwards created Viscount Hewett.

[d] Lord William Cavendish, afterwards Duke of Devonshire.

[e] Charles, Lord Mordaunt, afterwards 3rd Earl of Peterborough.

troubled y^r L^p lately. I am very sorry to find by y^r L^ps last my Lady has her ague againe; yet, if I might advise, I w^d not be discouraged, but use y^e same medecine againe; for I cant heare it does any body harm. Y^e K^g took a p^d of it by all y^e doctors direction, who first declared it y^e best and very innocent medicine; at w^ch Frazor swore a greate oath: "Have wee bine railing at it so long, and must wee now commend it as y^e only thing to y^e King?"

I dont know, my Lord, if you heard y^t, before y^e K^g went, he told y^e Duchesse that, there being no articles by any publike treaty for her marriage to allow her y^e use of a priest, she could not by law keepe any about her, nor he give them protection if she did; so desired her to send them away, as I heare she does.

* * * * *

Y^e young Duke of Hanover[a] is expected heere very soone, and is much talked of for a husband for Lady Anne; whose charrecter is y^t he is a prottestant, very young, gallant and handsom, and indifferent rich; and they say it will stand well w^th y^e Kings affaires, in relation to y^e alliances he is making with the other German princes. Y^e Princes of Orange has bine dying allmost, but is now abroad again. Y^e phizitians, they say, had so tamperd w^th her, abt. her being w^th child, that they had allmost killd her.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, March 18, [1680.]

* * * * *

Yesterday there was a greate meeting of y^e malcontent lords at may L^d Wharton's. Among them was my L^d North, tho' hee be looked on now as a renegade, because he has kissd the Duke's hand; and I was told y^t yesterday my L^d Shaftsbury sayd that my L^d

[a] Afterwards George I. of England. He was at this time in his twentieth year; and married, two years later, the unhappy Sophia Dorothea of Zelle.

North (it was to himself) was suing my L^{d} Grey for an estate and an earldom (that of Tancreville) wth it. He ownd y^{t} of y^{e} estate, but not of the earldom. My L^{d} Sh. sayd there were other ways of getting an earldom. To w^{ch} North replyed, his L^{p} had found out such, but he could not. I shd. tell you that, before this meeting broke up, my L^{d} Shafts: desired that it might be kept up among them weekely, so my L^{d} Kent[a] desired y^{e} next might be at his house.

But if my intelligence dont faile mee, and I have it from a greate man, they are dissappointed of another rendevouze; for Frank Charlton went to my Lord Mayor to tell him those lords intended to come to dine wth him (w^{ch} was done a purposse to keepe up theyr credits in y^{e} citty w^{ch} has mitily fallen of late, especially since y^{e} King and Dukes supping there). My Lord Mayor sayd, while he had the honour of being Mayor, he kept a publik table, and it was ever open, especially to all men of quallity. But after reflecting wth himself, or by others advise, he sent for Charlton and told him, if hee had not allready sayd anything to those Lords, he desired that he would excuse it; but Charlton pretended he had allready invited them. Then my L^{d} Mayor sayd that hee had considered of it, and it was absolutely y^{e} interest of y^{e} citty to live faire and well wth y^{e} Court, and that, so long as he had y^{e} honour to serve it as theyr cheife magistrait, he w^{d} endeavor to keepe it so, and therefore thought it might not be well understood to entertaine these L^{ds} who are all there together, and therefore desired he would uninvite them, for he c^{d} not bid them welcome.

I pray God give my Lady better health.

I am told y^{t} M^{r} Finch,[b] my L^{d} Ch. eldest son, is run high into y^{e} popular way; and there is some tattle as if his father w^{d} be layd aside and my L^{d} Ch. Jus. North[c] in his place, and S^{r} Will. Jones[d] made Ch. Justice.

[a] Anthony Grey, 11th Earl of Kent. [b] Heneage Finch, Solicitor-General.
[c] He succeeded on Nottingham's death in 1682.
[d] The late Attorney-General.

CHARLES HATTON.

April 27, 1680.

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Yesterday M^r^ Secretary Coventry resigned up y^e^ seales, and his Ma^ty^ delivered them to S^r^ Lionell Jenkins. The business for w^ch^ y^e^ judges were commanded to attend his Ma^ty^ wase as your Lo^ppe^ guessed. S^r^ Gilbert Gerrard and all y^e^ judges were called into y^e^ councell chamber, and his Ma^ty^ tooke notice of a report y^t^ S^r^ Gilbert had seen a black box w^th^ a writing in it, asserting y^t^ his Ma^ty^ had been maryed to y^e^ Duke of Monmouth mother, and asked S^r^ Gilbert whither he had ever seen any such pretended paper. S^r^ Gilbert declared he had not. His Ma^ty^ said he was well assured y^t^ y^e^ report wase false, but, it being a business of soe great concern, his Ma^ty^ required S^r^ Gilbert to answer upon oath whither he had seen any such paper or not; at w^ch^ S^r^ Gilbert scrupled very much, asserting y^t^ by law noe such question cou'd be put. But y^e^ judges did every one of them seriatim declare y^t^ that board was a proper place of judicature of state affaires, and y^t^, this being a businesse of such high concern to y^e^ state, S^r^ Gilbert ought, if required by y^e^ board, to answer upon oath, w^ch^ at last he did and declared he had never seen any such paper.

His Ma^ty^ said he had once before made oath in y^t^ place y^t^ he never wase marryed to her, and did againe declare he never wase; but he wase resolved to sift strictly into y^e^ occasion of y^t^ report and required all y^e^ L^ds^ of y^e^ Councill and all y^e^ judges to declare what they had heard of any thing relating to y^t^ matter. They all answered they never had heard anything, except my L^d^ of Essex, who named a gentleman who had lately discoursed w^th^ him of that matter. Whereupon it wase ordred y^t^ y^e^ gentleman shou'd be sent for and examined by y^e^ Secretaries of State.

Just before this affaire wase agitated in y^e^ Councill y^e^ Duke of Yorke wase called in and stayed all y^e^ time.

Y^r^ Lo^pps^ truly affectionat brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My L^{d}, London, May 22, 1680.

I have y^{rs} of y^{e} 17 from Guernesey. I did not thinke [when] wee parted I sh^{d} so soone have bine sent after you as I am like to be; for the K^{g} has bine pleased to tell me I shall goe to command in Jersey in S^{r} Laneere's[a] place, and Coll. Churchill[b] has y^{e} Duke's regimt. and y^{e} gov^{mt} of Sherenes; and Laneere comes in S^{r} Rich^{d} Dutton's place in y^{e} guards, who is to be Gov^{r} of Barbadoes.[c] This world is a vaine, transitory, uncertain thing. My comfort is, I am allmost at my journey's end, and if this be my last stage I am not unhappy to have so honorable a retreate to think w^{ht} I have bine doing these 50 yeares, of w^{ch} Ime sure I can give but an ill account to my family, and I doubt a wors to God Allmighty.

My Lord, I doe not expect but to find this remove much to my losse in point of profit, and therefore did w^{ht} I might to oppose it; but the fates have determined otherwise, and I submitt, not wthout some sattisfaction and hopes that it may prove to y^{e} best. I intend to goe as soone as I can conveniently, and to take all my family wth mee. I hope I shall see y^{r} L^{p} heere first; and think it very unlucky y^{r} L^{ps} absence, whose advise and conduct in this affaire w^{d} have bine so usefull and necessary to mee.

I am, my L^{d},

Your humble serv^{t},

C. Lyttelton.

My humble service to all y^{r} good company.

[a] Sir John Laneere, Governor of Jersey.

[b] At this time lieut.-colonel of Lyttelton's regiment. These removes did not take place.

[c] This appointment was made.

The Bishop of Oxford[a] to Lady Hatton.

Most honord Madam, May 27, [1680].

As you have the satisfaction at present of being in hourly expectation of my Lord's arrival, I hope you will speedily have the more real enjoyment of his personal presence, the notice whereof will be exceedingly welcome to me. Your being tired with your stay in town, and your longings for the diversions of Kirby, are particulars wherein I fear you have not many rivalls. In this world every one makes his own contentment and misfortune by the desires w^ch^ they take up and the ends w^ch^ they propose to themselves. The greatest part of your sex, having fild their minds with the gaities and entertainments of the town, would look upon a return to the country as being thrown into a goal or the being buried alive. But your Honor, having renounct in your judgment as well as baptism the pomps and vanities of the world, that think your family and devotions the best employment of your time, your Lord, your children, your own conscience, and Almighty God, the most desirable company, think London to be the wilderness and place of torment. And may you still retain the same apprehensions, and pass thro this world of guilt and vanity without contracting the sulliage and infection of it. The solemnity of Whitsuntide now approaches, and while other ladies fit and dress themselves to appear at court, the play house, or the park, you will put on the better robes of innocence and piety, the wedding garment w^ch^ may render you a guest for the table of your God.

I am sorry to hear of your brother Hatton's misadventure, but London is a place where there is so ready help that 'tis to be hoped he will be soon recovered. The Provost of Eton[b] has almost finisht

[a] John Fell, better know as the active Dean of Christ Church; became Bishop of Oxford in 1676, and died in 1686.

[b] Dr. Richard Allestree, who died in 1681.

his course at the Bath, and upon Teusday next purposes to be returning homeward. I beseech Almighty God to give your Honor health and mercy and blessing, and, with infinit respect, remain, honord Madam,

Your most faithfull servt in our Lord,

Jo. Oxon.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

MOST HONORD MADAM, July 3, [1680].

I perceive it lies upon your mind that you are a person remarkable for misfortunes; therefore I pray let us consider the thing a a little first, whither your observation be truly made, and then whither it ought to be matter of trouble to you. As to the former part, I think it not evident that any thing singularly calamitous has befaln you. It is very sure that you have lost several of your neerest relations before you attaind to a full age; but surely this is no unusual thing; for children to be orphans, and of a numerous family several to dye early, is the event of every day. On the other side, to how many is it exceedingly unfortunate that their parents have lived long, have wasted the fortunes, disgraced the families, and debaucht the manners of their relations, so that the life of parents and kindred is very far from being in itself a blessing. But, dearest Madam, the friends which you have lost were persons of vertue; and is that the calamity that, when you had received the benefits of education and example from them, Almighty God took them from this miserable world to give them the rewards of eternity? Do you envy them their happiness? Or do you count it an injury that you have not them continued here to their infinit disadvantage, so long as it would answer your convenience? Tho your dear father lived not long after you could understand the

tenderness due to that relation, it pleasd God to continue your incomparable mother till you were not only fully instituted in all christian duties but till you were married and put into obligations of leaving father and mother; and indeed, if you remember well, you had, even in my most honord ladies life time, a prospect of being calld to attend your husband at Guernesey. And I pray think, had that bin the case, nay had you bin settled at Kirby and my lady but at Easton, would you not for a great part of your time be deprived of each other?

In like manner I could reason with you concerning my dearest Lord, your brother.[a] But to go forward, let us consider whither the loss of friends be the only calamity of the world. What think you of poverty; what think you of sickness; what think you of being debaucht in vice? When you number your misfortunes, I pray put on the other side your blessings and advantages, and consider that whatever ill of any kind you are freed from, whatever blessing is continued to you, is the meer bounty and free mercy of a gracious God. Whatever innocence you have that may recommend you to His favor is itself the greatest of favors.

And now, dearest Madam, let us consider the second point, whither, taking it for granted that you are this remarkably unfortunate person which you esteem yourself, this ought to be so much resented by you. I am sure, upon all the mesures which christianity teaches, afflictions are placed under a better character; we are told it is the mark of sonship, the sign that we are not bastards, nay, that we are children whom the Father of spirits loves and chastises. Accordingly we are commanded to think it all joy when we fall into diverse temtations, to rejoice and to be exceeding glad, and be assured therefrom that great is our reward in Heaven. If you have any argument to justify your grief and trouble, I pray let me hear it, and let us debate the matter at large. But if upon an equal view your condition be not extraordinarily calamitous; that if it be tis sent by an alwise and gracious Providence that designs it for your real and certain advantage, I hope you will be so just to that

[a] Charles, Lord Grey of Ruthyn, who had died of smallpox in 1679.

Fatherly hand, and so just to your own interest, as with cheerfullness to acquiesce in your condition and resolve yourself to be, as I verily believe you are, very happy. I will not lay before you the large receits w^ch^ you have had from God's hand, of fortune, honor, understanding, education, friends, health, and the like; but I will tell you why I think my Lady Hatton very happy. She is removed from the infectious conversation of the town, where the precious time designed for the great purposes of eternity is to be wasted in impertinent and uncharitable visits and unseasonable meals; where the estate designd for the infinit emprovements of charity is to be wasted in gaudy furniture, expensive dressings, and ridiculous equipags; where the reputation, our best tresure next to innocence, must be in perpetual hasards, and is impossible by any care or forecast to be preserved entire. And she is also in the station where Providence has placed hir in the country, where she has free opportunities for devotion and retirement into hir own soul, for frugal care of the interests of hir family, for charities to hir poor neighbours, and retird from the stroke of malicious tongues; and with all this dares be alone, dares look into hirself, and esteems a conversation with God and vertue superior to all the frolics with men or vice.

My most honord Madam, cast up your accounts, and, when you have don so, tell me plainly whither you would change your condition with any of the gay ladies of the age, nay, with any one whom you know in the whole world. And if upon just reflection you cannot pitch anywhere to better your condition, then determine whether you ought to be dissatisfied with that w^ch^ is assigned you. God Almighty bless you in all your interests and relations.

I remain, honord Madam,

Your most faithfull serv^t^ in our Lord,

Jo. Oxon.

I shall be glad to hear that my little Lord and Kitty[a] are well at Eton.

[a] Lady Hatton's two young brothers: Henry Yelverton, now become, by the death of his elder brother, Lord Grey of Ruthyn, afterwards Viscount Longueville; and Christopher.

CHARLES HATTON.

MY L^d^, July 15, 1680.

* * * * *

One Douty, who wase once page to my Lady Shrewsberry and, after, gentleman of y^e^ horse to y^e^ Duke of Buccs, and hath purchas'd a very good estate and built a very fine house in Yorke buildings, did some time since take coach at y^e^ new Exchang for Westminster, and, it being very rainy, y^e^ coachman was not content w^th^ a shilling for his hire but gave very ill language; and M^r^ Douty therupon struckt at him w^th^ his hand, y^e^ coach[man] therupon whip'd him, and M^r^ Douty drew out his sword and run him thro. But the coachman, it wase thought, was cured, went abroad, got drunke, fell into a feavour and dyed. Mr. Douty, out of confidence to escape, brought himself upon his tryall and wase found guilty of willfull murder.

* * * * *

Y^r^ Lo^pps^ truly affectionat brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

SIR CHARLES LYTTELTON,

MY LORD, July 27, 1680.

I humbly thank you for y^r^ favorable enquiry w^ht^ becomes of mee; w^ch^ I had sooner given y^r^ L^p^ an acct. of, but that I was rambling abroad at Richmond on y^e^ post days.

I am not like to goe to Jerzey at all nor yet to Rochester, the yeare being so farr spent and y^e^ sickly time coming, w^ch^ is a good pretence enough for my wife not to leave London.

The news is y^t^ my L^d^ Ossory is very ill of a feavor. His phizitians this morning despaired of his recovery, but to night they have some hopes.

My Lord Mulgrave and Lumley [a] are come back from Tangier, where they stayed but 4 days, finding y^e^ truce made, and, as they beleeve, y^e^ Moores willing to prolong it or els they would never have made it, for they w^d^ have played theyr cannon when they had 20 planted. S^r^ Palmes Feirbon [b] sayd wee c^d^ not have kept y^e^ town 2 days. But he thinks theyr design is to give us leave to build the mole, or els to make a new treaty w^th^ us to furnish them w^th^ guns, &c., as they want. But my L^d^ Lumley tells mee that there is no part 40 yards of y^e^ wall w^ch^ does not so command the place, that w^th^ a musquet one may not shoote from one end of it to y^e^ other. This, he says, when they told y^e^ King, he sayd he was in the condition of a man that had lived severall yeares w^th^ a wife who had preserved her fame, and, at last, one telling him he took one abed w^th^ her, he could not tell how to give credit to. W^ht^ councells will be taken heereupon I cant tell, but they have for the present given orders that y^e^ men w^ch^ were drawne out of y^e^ troopes here should be all sent for back and theyr horses and furniture be delivered to y^e^ new raised troopes, y^e^ K^g^ allowing 18 and 15^li^ for a hors. Who will goe com^dr^ in cheife I cant guesse, if they confine theyr design to send an army, for L^d^ Ossory wont be capable of it.

I am told S^r^ John Laneere wont keepe Jerzey, and yet I beleeve it will never fall to my lott; w^ch^ if it be so, one may guesse my friends' interest is not so good as it has bine. I think to goe to morrow to Windsor.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, Aug. 3^d^, 1680.

If you have a mind to rubb up y^e^ memory of y^r^ old loves, I can help you a little in it; for, tother day, in shifting of a cabinet that

[a] Richard, Lord Lumley, afterwards Earl of Scarborough.

[b] Sir Palmes Fairborne, Governor of Tangier, was killed in the siege this year.

was y^r^ friend's I found abundance of y^r^ letters to her about that subject, w^ch^ I hant yet disposed of.

There was indeed a talk of my Lord Mulgrave, but I beleeve on no other ground then there is of some others, as y^e^ M. of Worcester, my L^d^ Sunderland, my L^d^ Essex againe, and others. Yet I doe not think my Lord Ormond will be presently removed,[a] tho' I beleeve his sonne[b] was a great appuy to him, as he was to my L^d^ Chamberlain,[c] whose interest he did both mightily support; for hee was in very good credit at Court, as he was every where else, w^ch^ makes his losse y^e^ more to be lamented.

When I was at Windsor, I found by Churchill (who is y^e^ only favourite of his master) that his pretence to my com^ds^ heere is not given over, so consequently mine to Jerzey; and I beleeve they will in time bring it about, and y^e^ better now, because Laneere has lost a greate friend of my L^d^ Ossory, and that it was he w^ch^ first put y^e^ stopp to y^t^ buisnesse. My L^d^ Mulgrave told mee that y^e^ acc^t^ he had brought of y^e^ state of Tangier is direct contrary to w^ht^ had bine formerly sent by the govern^r^ and M^r^ Sheeres[d] and y^e^ officers, and that it is signed by them all, w^ch^ is, in short, that y^e^ town is not to be kept, unlesse there be an army of at least 6000 foot and 1000 hors, to force a passage out of y^e^ town through theyr entrenchm^ts^ and then to entrench themselves to countenance the working y^e^ fortiffications; but how this can be done, if y^e^ Mores have such an army to oppose them as they have, I cannot comprehend. I doe not know nor heare if any body is named to succeed my L^d^ Ossory in that employ.

Whenever it will be most convenient to y^r^ L^p^ to send mee up some venison, it will be seasonable for mee so it does not come ab^t^ y^e^ 17 of August; for then I must be at Sherenesse, to attend y^e^

[a] He remained Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, on his present appointment, till 1682.

[b] The Earl of Ossory had just died.

[c] Lord Arlington.

[d] Apparently formerly an attaché to the embassy in Spain and resident at Tangier. "A good ingenious man, but do talk a little too much of his travels," says Pepys.

King. If it come next week, it will be very welcom, especially ab^{t} y^{e} beginning; for it may be ab^{t} y^{e} later end I may be going thither to prepare thinges.

My humblest services to my Lady, who I am mighty glad to heare, by a letter I saw to y^{e} Provost, is breeding. I wish her L^{p} better health wth it tho', and that she may bring you a brave boy.

Charles Hatton.

My L^{d}, Aug. 26, [16]80.

* * * * *

Here is great lamentations for y^{e} death of Cap^{n} Bedlow, who dyed at Bristow of a feavour occasioned by drinking cyder whilst he wase very hot, having rid post. My L^{d} Cheif Just. North, whilst he wase sicke, wase at Bristow in his circuit, and, at his desire, went to him and caused one of his clerks to write down all Bedlow said to him, part of w^{ch} I am credibly inform'd wase to this effect: That all y^{e} evidence he had given wase exactly true; y^{t} he had not injured any person in his whole life malitiously or designedly; y^{t} y^{e} Duke of Yorke wase privy to y^{e} plot to bring in popery, but cou'd never be brought to consent to y^{e} King's murder; that y^{e} Queen wase no further guilty to y^{e} plot, but in assisting y^{e} preists wth money to advance popery. This is all I can, wth any ground of credibility, tell you he said to my L^{d} Ch. Just. North. But he did say a great deal more; and some say he accused y^{e} Marquise of Worcester and others. The well affected (as they are called) to y^{e} protestant religion at Bristow were at y^{e} charge of his funerall. The motto on his scutcheon wase: "Testimonium, quod vivens exhibuit, moriens confirmavit." This minds me of a very extravagant inscription, considering y^{e} times, y^{r} acquaintance y^{e}

late B^p of S^t Asaph ordred by his will to be put on his grave stone, w^ch concluded: "Oh vos transientes domum Domini, orate pro conservo vestro, ut inveniam misericordiam in die Domini."[a]

* * * * *

Y^r truly affec^t Brother to serve you,

C. HATTON.

SIR CHARLES LYTTELTON.

MY LORD, London, Sep. 9, 1680.

The Duke declared at my Lord Berklys last weeke, where he dined, that he was very much for y^e parlim^ts sitting, and hoped and did not doubt but y^e King intended it.

There is a foolish report goes about, and tis beleeved, but tis fals, that y^e Duke shd. allude to a chase he had at a stagg and bringing him to a bay, that whilst he was hunting of beasts men hunted him, and that, tho' they shd. bring him to a bay, and, after, kill him, as that stag was, he would stand it; and that this discours was to my L^d Castlehaven,[b] w^thin y^e K^gs hearing.

A footman of y^e Duke's was killd yesterday at Windsor by a footman of y^e K^gs, who formerly served the Duke of Monmouth. I know not anything of y^e quarrell.

The D. of Mon. came hither a Tuesday night, out of y^e west. I heare there was some shabby people went out to meete him; w^ch

[a] "Dr. [Isaac] Barrow, late bishop of St. Asaph in Wales writt this epitaph and desired it might be fixed on his grave: 'Exuviæ Isaaci Sancti Asaphi Episcopi in manum Dei depositæ, in spem lætæ resurrectionis per Christi sola merita. O vos intrantes in domum Domini, orate pro conservo vestro, ut inveniam misericordiam in die Domini.' This is much talk'd off for its tendency to popery."—Luttrell, i. 52.

[b] James Touchet, Earl of Castlehaven.

he was so ashamed of, he drove as hard as hee c[d] to be y[e] lesse observed; and tho', at Exeter, there came in w[th] greate numbers of people, yet few of good rank among them.

My L[d] Carlisle[a] is come back; so is y[e] Court hither for a few days.

If you have not seen M[rs] Celliers narrative,[b] tis well worth it.

THE SAME.

London, Sep. 14, 1680.

My L[d] Carlisle does pretend to goe back to Jamaica; but, it may be, he has to keepe it in commendam and to goe by his deputy. There is not the least reall ground for such phansy of my L[d] Salisbury;[c] nor doe I beleeve it likely you will ever see y[t] Com[n] in a single hand againe. I beleeve y[e] country was not very fond of my L[d] Carlisle; and I heare hee commends the countrey, and he has no reason to y[e] contrary, for he has had better health and more mony then I beleeve he ever saw of his own before.

The greate matter that has bine lately at Court is, whither the Parlim[t] shall be calld in Ireland. There were severall acts sent from hence (as all are, to be approved on by y[e] L[t] and Councell), w[ch] are so aproved on and desired may be passd in Parlim[t]; among w[ch], one is to put all the papists out of y[e] Parlim[t], and another, to

[a] Charles Howard, Earl of Carlisle, Governor of Jamaica.

[b] "Malice Defeated, or a brief Relation of the Accusation and Deliverance of Elizabeth Cellier, wherein her Proceedings, both before and during her confinement, are particularly related, and the Mystery of the Meal Tub fully discovered," &c. She was tried, on the 11th of this month, for libel in publishing this paper, was found guilty, and was fined 1,000*l.* and pilloried.

[c] James Cecil, 3rd Earl of Salisbury. Lyttelton seems to be referring to the Treasurership.

give ye Kg mony to build ye forts, buy stores &c, for ye safety of ye kingdome; wch is soe necessary, that there is scarcely a whole carriage for a gun in ye kingdome and but very few guns, not 150 of culverin weight in ye whole, and but very few of ½ culverin, but 400 barrells of powder in ye publique stores. My Ld Lt presses earnestly ye Parlimt sitting, and undertakes, if they may, and those acts passe, they will give 50,000li for 4 yeares for those uses.

My Ld Essex mitily opposes this, so does Sunderland, Hide, and Godol:, and others. My Lord Chamb[erlain],[a] ye Secretary Jenkins, and Coventry, are for it. Ld Cham: and Essex have bine very high about it. He told Essex that it was very strange hee shd goe change his note since he was Lt, for then he pressd nothing so much as a parli: sitting, to put the kgdom into a posture of defence, and that one might easily guesse at the change, wch is supposed to be that they wd have my Ld Ormond leave it in that disorder, and that he wch succeeds may have ye honore to establish it; and that ye Kg may have ye least need to doe this by parlimt, Sr . . . . . .[b] O'Sheene bringes a project, wch is supported by those persons, to encrease ye revenue 24000 a yeare, wch ye other party say is no greate offer and will be done however, tho' ye parlimt doe sitt and give ye 200000 proposed. There is huge endeavors to remove my Ld Ormond; but I heare ye Kg says he will be firm to him.

I was told last night that wthin this week wee shall heare news will please us all. I had it from no ill hand.

They talk ye P. of Orange will be heere at ye session of ye parlimt. Wht wd you say, if ye D[uke] shd make some resignation of his pretences to ye P[rince] or, if he has sonns, as that he shd govern till they come to age? But these are but visions, wch, it may be, my Ld, you can see clearlier into. I cant but hope the Duke has not bine so long thinking wht to doe, but he has resolved of some thing to put himself out of ye storme wch will certainly fall on him in ye posture he now is. I pray God he may goe to church, &c.; but truly I doe not hope it.

[a] Arlington. [b] Torn away.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, Octo. 12, 1680.

There has bine some of the greate Lords to persuade the Duke to w^th^draw, perticularly my L^d^ of Essex. They say too, Sunderland, Hallifax, and y^e^ Chancellor; but he possitively says he will not flye, nor goe w^th^out the K^gs^ command; and I heare the King will not, nor be advised to command him. W^ht^ will be the event, God knows. In the mean time, the K^g^ and Duke seeme both in good humour, and, if they will be firm, I beleeve they are safe; and for my own part, I think they cannot but together. For, if hee shews he can part w^th^ his brother, w^ht^ may not be presumed upon after?

A Sunday, my L^d^ Mayor brought the new sherriffs[a] to bee presented and knighted, as the custome is; but y^e^ K^g^ refused to see them, and told my L^d^ Mayor his reasons. Perhaps he is dissattisfied in theyr proceedings, as in theyr choyce of theyr under sherriff Goodenough,[b] who does take a greate deale of paines to make furies of disaffected and phanatical people.

The Queen is pritty well; so is the Duchesse.

The D. of Buck. has bine very ill w^th^ the feavor, but is now well againe, that is, has lost his fits w^th^ y^e^ help of y^e^ jesuites powder.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, Octo. 14 [1680].

This morning, the talk in y^e^ galleries was that y^e^ result of y^e^ Councill last night (where they were so private they turnd out y^e^

[b] Slingsby Bethell and Henry Cornish.

[a] Richard Goodenough; who afterwards changed sides, and was one of the witnesses against Cornish in his trial in 1685.

clerkes) was the proroguinge y^e^ parlim^t^ for 10 days, and that, in the meane time, y^e^ Duke will goe to church, receive y^e^ sacram^t^ at St. Martins, and take all the tests. I feare this is to good for us yet. But I beleeve wee shall heare something better for him then bannishing and ruine, w^ch^ he has bine of late so threatnd w^th^.

Ever y^rs^.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, London, Octo. 19, 1680.

I doubt whither this will find you at Kirby, or that you may not be on ye roade hither to be at y^e^ opening of y^e^ parlim^t^. Yesterday, the Duke ownd hee would goe by sea to morrow w^th^ y^e^ D^sse^ and all his Court for Scotland. He was pleased to tell mee the K^g^ sayd it was for his service, so he submitted; but I beleeve tis ag^st^ his judgment and inclination, as much as can be.[a] Some think that they w^ch^ have advised this way, to save themselves rather then him, will be mistaken.

ANNE MONTAGUE[b] TO LADY HATTON.

Novem. 1, [1680].

I am very much obliged to you, deare Madam, that you are pleased to be concerned for my health, which I thanke God I have very well againe, and, for the creditt of Leezs, recoveryed it there, or els I should not have had it in this place, for much companey

[a] James remained in Scotland till March 1682.

[b] Anne, daughter of Robert Montague, 3rd Earl of Manchester. She married George Howard, Earl of Suffolk.

when one is not well makes one the worse, for I never see the towne fuller. For I was to see the new play, the Spanish Frier,[a] and there was all the world, but the Court is a letell dull yet; the Queen beeing sick, there is noe drawing roome. I believe she will see companey before her brith day. I doe not heare of much finnery, and what I shall have will not deserve that nam; but, if it will be any devertion to your La^{ps}, you shall know it. But the greatest new that is now is the death of L^{d} Ogle[b] of this new feaver,[c] and much lamented for by all his relations and his lady extreamly. There is great providing of her husbands, and sevearll named. She has 2000^{l} a yeare gointer, and she must give 20000^{l} to my L^{d} Newcastill for it, in those (*sic*) power it is now to make his daughters great fortunes, and thay doe stand in need of it. S^{r} William Clifton was to have had one of them, but now it is quite of, as it is with M^{is} Chifings; and she is talk of for one of S^{r} William Goring['s], which will doe well, he beeing of her owne religion and has a good eastate. My L^{d} Huntingtower and his lady is to bee in towne very sundenly. Thay made her very great presents, and she was extreame fine. M^{r} Newport is now very sundenly to be marryed to the other sister.[d] I am very glad my cousine Anne Hatton's ague is gone, for it is but and ill compangione. I heare her pictur extreamly comended. My sister Katte presents her servis to your La^{ps}. She is at present in this

[a] The Spanish Fryar, or the Double Discovery; a tragicomedy by John Dryden, founded on a novel called "The Pilgrim," by S. Bremond.

[b] Henry Cavendish, Earl of Ogle, eldest son of Henry, 2nd Duke of Newcastle. He married Elizabeth, only surviving child of Joceline Percy, 11th Earl of Northumberland. After his death she was contracted, if not married, to Thomas Thynne, of Longleat, who was murdered in 1682. She afterwards married Charles Seymour, Duke of Somerset.

[c] Evelyn, in his Diary, mentions the "new fever" as the cause of death of Mrs. Godolphin, 8 Sept. 1678.

[d] Lionel Tollemache, Lord Huntingtower, afterwards Earl of Dysart, married Grace, daughter of Sir Thomas Wilbraham. Bart., of Woodhey. Richard Newport, afterwards Earl of Bradford, married her sister Mary.

place, but goes to Leezs in a day or to. I disir my servis to cousin Hatton, and am very much, deare Madam, your

humble sarvant,

A. MOUNTAGUE.

The young Lady Northumberland[a] is very ill that thay feare she will not live long. I wish your La^ps^ was hear to shew your fine manto, and of your owne work, which good husfrey I cannot brage of, but am to have one very sundenly, for it is about; and it is a cheery coulerd satten embroderyed with silver thick and a letell black, and to be lined with black villvet. My pettcoat to it must be a rich gold and silver stufe, which thare is the finest now that ever I see, and a brode lace at the bottom.

THE COUNTESS OF MANCHESTER TO LADY HATTON.

MY DEARE NEICE, 7^th^ Desem. [1680.]

I should often have writte to you, but y^t^ my L^d^ Hatton tells mee he writts every post, and therefore I doubt not but by him you have all that is done heare. I am very sensible you must have a very mallincolly time, espsshally your L^d^ being obliged to stay. I am very much obliged to him for y^e^ favour of his companye, for I see him often. This last week hath bine wholy taken up w^th^ y^e^ tryall of my L^d^ Stafferd,[b] w^ch^ hath bine 5 dayes allready, and this day being only in order to the judgm^t^ made mee not soe curious as to goe, y^e^ rest I was att being concern'd to heare how this horride

[a] Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Wriothesley, Earl of Southampton, and widow of Joceline, Earl of Northumberland; here styled *young* to distinguish her from the Earl's mother, who was still living

[b] William Howard, Earl of Stafford; beheaded on the 29th December. "Lord Stafford was not a man belov'd, especially of his own family," is Evelyn's remark. All the peers who were his relatives, except the Earl of Arundel, found him guilty.

plott was made out, together w^th^ w^t^ evidence they had against him, w^ch^ was soe well prooved that I believe not many was unsattisfied, except those that out of favour to some of the parity might wish it orther wayes. The scandall laid upon y^e^ wittnesses was much taken offe, and, untill I heare w^t^ y^e^ L^ds^ have done, I will say noe more as to my oppinion. I cannot but looke upon it as a wonderful providence of God Allmighty that hath discover'd this designe, or ells our religion and liffs, for ought I know, had bine in great danger. I pray God deffend us yet. Heare is great indeavours made by one sort of people att least to change his sentence to banishm^t^; but most thinke y^t^ cannot bee done by y^e^ L^ds^. I pray God direct y^m^, for it tis a very criticall time.

* * * * *

Your most affectionat Aunt and servant,

A. M.

Yesterday, being Munday, when I writte the orther part, y^e^ L^ds^ spent the whole day in debattinge, but to day they proseeded to sentence, and he was quitted by 32 and found guilty by 54. Apon w^ch^, sentence was given as a traytor, mittigated by y^e^ Kinge to y^e^ loss of his head.

Charles Hatton.

My L^d^, 28 December, [16]80.

This morning I kissed his Ma^ties^ hand, and shall, in a day or two, have my commission for Cap^n^ Sheldon's company,[a] the obtaining of w^ch^ I must and doe attribute solely to y^r^ Lo^pps^ favour in interceeding in my behalfe soe pressingly in y^e^ 2 letters you sent yesterday. My L^d^ Thanet and my L^d^ Feversham (who presented me to his Ma^tie^) both present their service to y^r^ Lo^ppe^, and have engaged me to

[a] In the forces maintained in Guernsey.

excuse their not writing; and my L^d^ Feversham pressed mee, w^th^ great earnestness, to be sure to acquaint you y^t^ his Ma^ty^ is very desirous you wou'd not faile, if possible, to be here either Monday or Tuesday morning, as soone as y^e^ House sitts.[a] I am

Y^r^ Lo^pps^ &c.

C. HATTON.

[a] The Exclusion Bill was before them.

END OF VOL. I.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

OF

THE CAMDEN SOCIETY,

READ AT THE GENERAL MEETING

ON THE 2ND MAY, 1878.

THE Council of the Camden Society elected on the 2nd May, 1877, regret the loss of the following Members by death during the past year:—

J. B. LANGHORNE, Esq.
J. MILAND, Esq.
Mr. J. NEWMAN.
The Right Hon. LORD HENRY PERCY.
MATTHEW REID, Esq.
T. G. TOMKINS, Esq.
F. WORSHIP, Esq.

The following have been elected during the same period:—

THE ROYAL HISTORICAL SOCIETY.
CHARLES HENRY MALCOLM KERR, Esq.
THE LIBRARIAN, Magdalen College, Oxford (The Rev. J. Rigaud, M.A.)
THE MALTA GARRISON LIBRARY.
THE MITCHELL LIBRARY, Glasgow.
JOHN TOMLINSON, Esq.
HENRY JOSEPH TOULMIN, Esq.
SAMUEL TIMMINS, Esq., F.S.A.

The books issued during the past year have been:—

I. Letters treating of the Domestic Affairs of the Priory of Christ Church, Canterbury, in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. Edited by J. B. SHEPPARD.

II. A Chronicle of England during the Reigns of the Tudors. From A.D. 1485 to 1559. By Charles Wriothesley, Windsor Herald. Vol. II. Edited by W. D. HAMILTON, F.S.A.

III. Harpsfield's History of the Divorce of Henry VIII. from Catherine of Aragon. Edited by the Rev. N. POCOCK.

The publications for 1878-9 will probably be:—

I. The Economy of the Fleet, containing an account of the State of the Fleet Prison in the time of James I. To be edited by the Rev. A. JESSOPP, D.D.

II. and III. Selections from the Hatton Correspondence in the reigns of Charles II., James II., and William and Mary, 2 vols. To be edited by E. MAUNDE THOMPSON.

The following has been added to the list of suggested publications:—

Some letters of Locke and other interesting documents discovered amongst the MSS. belonging to Ayshford Sanford, Esq., of Somerset. To be edited by GEO. F. WARNER, Esq.

The Council also hope that, during the coming year, the General Index to the First Series of Works issued by the Society will be printed and circulated;—a publication which will add greatly to the usefulness, and consequent value, of the books in question.

By order of the Council,

SAMUEL RAWSON GARDINER, *Director.*
ALFRED KINGSTON, *Hon. Secretary.*

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REPORT OF THE AUDITORS.

We, the Auditors appointed to audit the Accounts of the Camden Society, report to the Society, that the Treasurer has exhibited to us an Account of the Receipts and Expenditure from the 1st of April 1877 to the 31st of March 1878, and that we have examined the said accounts, with the vouchers relating thereto, and find the same to be correct and satisfactory.

And we further report that the following is an Abstract of the Receipts and Expenditure during the period we have mentioned:—

Receipts.	£	s.	d.
To Balance of last year's account..	697	15	10
Received on account of Members whose Subscriptions were in arrear at last Audit	47	10	0
The like on account of Subscriptions due on the 1st of May, 1877.....	260	0	0
The like on account of Subscriptions due on the 1st of May, 1878.....	15	0	0
One year's dividend on £466 3 1 3 per Cent. Consols, standing in the names of the Trustees of the Society, deducting Income Tax..	13	16	4
To Sale of Publications of past years.....	36	19	6
To Sale of Promptorium Parvulorum (3 vols. in 1)	4	6	3
	£1,075	7	11

Expenditure.	£	s.	d.
Paid for printing 500 copies Christ Church Letters ...	48	19	0
Paid for printing 500 copies Wriothesley's Chronicle...	58	11	0
Paid for Paper	108	0	0
Paid for Binding	31	7	9
Paid for Transcripts	44	1	0
Paid for Miscellaneous Printing	17	11	0
Paid for delivery and transmission of Books, with paper for wrappers, warehousing expenses (including Insurance)	24	18	2
Paid for postages, collecting, country expenses, &c. ...	8	12	9
	£337	0	8
By Balance	738	7	3
	£1,075	7	11

And we, the Auditors, further state, that the Treasurer has reported to us, that over and above the present balance of £738 7*s.* 3*d.* there are outstanding various subscriptions of Foreign Members, and of Members resident at a distance from London, which the Treasurer sees no reason to doubt will shortly be received.

Henry Hill.
George. F. Smith.

52469

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